Recognized Authority on Connellsville Coke Trade.

# The Weekly Courier.

Circulates Wherever Coke is Manufactured or Used.

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## Prices and Prospects.

### TENTATIVE INQUIRIES FOR CONTRACT COKE FROM SPECULATIVE FURNACEMEN

**Who Contemplate Piling Pig Made From Lost Cost Ore and Labor**

### SPOT FURNACE SELLS CLOSER

**Spot Foundry Low but Demand Limited. About Half Trade Under Contract. Pig Iron Market Very Dull Again and Altogether Unsatisfactory.**

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURG, July 22.—The coke market, otherwise decidely dull, has been enlivened by inquiries from additional furnacemen who are figuring upon blowing in merchant stacks and piling some pig iron against the advance in prices which is expected to begin within a few months. Two or three weeks ago there was one tentative inquiry of this description, and now several interests have opened up negotiations along this line.

These merchant furnace interests are satisfied that they can buy Lake Superior ore at concessions from the open prices announced for the season, which means that they can buy ore at the lowest price in ten years, and presumably at a price lower than will obtain next year. Efficient labor can be secured at relatively low rates. Pig iron prices have been thoroughly shaken out and there is practically no possibility of any serious decline from the present level, while there are many chances that within a few months there will be advances, and in from six to twelve months the market may be dollars per ton above the present level. In order to blow in furnaces and pile pig iron, however, the furnacemen must be assured that the coke they use will be at as low prices as are likely to prevail, and they hope to contract for the balance of the year at little if any above the lowest prices now ruling for prompt shipment.

It develops that the interests which towards the close of June sold furnace coke for July shipment at $1.75 shortly afterwards doubled up the contracts by selling August also. It appears that at least half the furnaces which had contracts expiring June 30 covered in this manner, but a few have covered for only short periods at a time, and they are expected to be in the market again shortly. It seems to be well settled that there will not be much demand for furnace coke before September 1, except from furnaces now idle which may decide to go into blast.

Prompt furnace coke is being offered on slightly closer terms than a week ago. There is no longer any effort to secure $1.85, and offerings are fairly numerous at $1.75. Occasionally some coke is offered at $1.70 but such lots are limited and the general market is quotable at $1.75. There have been sales of a few scores of cars at this figure in the past week.

One or two of the sellers have weakened slightly on contract furnace coke, in view of the fact that there does not seem to be any demand except on the part of idle furnaces which might blow in, and such furnaces require very close figures in order to tempt them to take hold.

Spot foundry coke of fair grade is offered at $2.25 to $2.35, the best trades being held at $2.50, but buyers of spot foundry coke do not usually seek the gilt edged varieties. The demand for spot is limited, on the whole. Slightly over half the regular foundry coke trade has been put under contract, chiefly at prices ranging from $2.35 to $2.50, perhaps the major part at the higher figure. The contracting has been slow this season, and the remainder of the tonnage may not be closed until August. The market as a whole is quotable as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Prompt furnace | $1.75 |
| Contract furnace | $1.85@$2.00 |
| Prompt foundry | $2.25@$2.35 |
| Contract foundry | $2.35@$2.50 |

The pig iron market has become very dull again, buying being confined to small lots and being far from aggressive at that. The market is altogether unsatisfactory from the furnaceman's standpoint, as while prices are steady they are unremunerative and the dullness while in keeping with the season of the year is not in keeping with the fact that there was little contracting in June, when third quarter and last half contracts are usually closed. The market remains quotable as follows: Bessemer, $14.00; basic, malleable and No. 2 foundry, $13.00; gray forge $12.50@12.75 at Valley furnaces. Quotations delivered Pittsburg are 90 cents higher, except that some furnaces with a 75-cent rate to Pittsburg would sell foundry at $13.50 at furnace or $13.75 delivered Pittsburg.

### STEEL MILLS OPERATING ABOUT 65% OF CAPACITY

**Pig Iron and Steel Production Remain Stationary; Finished Products Stronger in Price.**

Special to The Weekly Courier.

NEW YORK, July 22.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the steel and iron situation tomorrow as follows:

The leading mills in the Central West, outside of the Chicago district, have advanced bars, plates and shapes $1 a ton to 1.15c. There are various small plate mills in the territory which may not advance, so while bars and shapes are now quotable at 1.15c, Pittsburg, plates seem fairly quotable at 1.10c to 1.15c.

The Chicago district mills are not expected to advance, at least in the very near future. They have been on a basis of their own for many weeks, the basis lately being 1.25c for bars, plates and shapes, Chicago. The eastern mills are expected to advance bars and shapes in conformity with the advance made by the Western Pennsylvania and Ohio mills.

The advance in wire products announced by the leading interest as effective Monday has been generally followed by other producers and the market is now on the basis of $1.55 for nails. The advance was not altogether expected, but it is stated that bookings lately have been considerably better with the leading interest than was generally realized.

Thus far in July the bookings of steel products for prompt delivery have been slightly less than in June, though ahead of the average of the six months. Contracting has been heavier than in June and it is partly to make the contracts good tonnage producers that the mills are now disposed to advance prices.

The steel mills are operating at about 65% of capacity and in both pig iron and steel production is at a stationary rate. Several merchant furnaces now contemplate blowing in, with the idea of accumulating some pig iron which can be sold after the turn of the year at a fair profit. There would be no profit to these furnaces at present prices.

### COAL TRADE SLACK

**Ohio Curtailment Only Relief for Pittsburg Operators.**

The bituminous coal market in the Pittsburg district, like that for coke, is in the dumps. Were it not for the curtailed operations in Ohio, conditions in Western Pennsylvania would be demoralized, say coal operators and jobbers. Lake shipments continue comparatively light and the line trade is of small consequence. Some mines are operating at 65 and 70 per cent, but many are not producing 50 per cent of capacity. It is estimated that general operations average about 50 per cent.

Slack has shown some signs of strenghth, but is still selling at 30 cents a ton under the price obtained early in the year. This grade is being offered at 60 cents a ton and offerings involve rather light tonnages, even in the aggregate. Mine run is being held at $1.25 a ton by some sellers, but sales are being made at 5 cents under that figure. Three-quarter inch is listed at $1.35 and 1¼-inch at $1.45 a ton at the mine.

### NEW HOOVER PLANT.

**Independent Coke Operator to Build 100 Ovens at Acme Junction.**

The new plant of James H. Hoover, the one and only individual coke operator in the Lower Connellsville region, will consist of 100 beehive ovens of the large pattern equipped with mechanical drawers and loaders. His present plant, which is known as Hoover, consists of 71 beehive ovens.

Both plants are located at Acme Junction, on the Pennsylvania railroad. "Jim" Hoover is one of the farmers who held his coal and developed it himself. He has also held the office of sheriff of the county and chairman of the Democratic committee and other things that mark the man of more than ordinary ability.

### SCHOOL AT MINES.

**Domestic Science to be Taught at the Coke Towns.**

Domestic science schools are being installed at Bretz, Masontown and Richard, West Virginia, by the Elkins Coal & Coke Company. Funds for the undertaking are being supplied by Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins.

Miss Anna O Den, who has had 15 years' experience in this work will conduct the schools. She spends two days a week at each school and at each place a class of 25 is taught sewing and cooking. It is expected to teach care of the sick next. Company houses are being used as schools for the present.

### MINES POLLUTE STREAMS.

**Game Wardens After Ohio Coal Companies.**

ATHENS, O., July 22.—A number of coal companies operating mines in the Sunday Creek and Hocking Valley are to be prosecuted by the Ohio game wardens.

Creeks near by have been so badly polluted by water pumped from the mines that thousands of fish have been killed. This water could be purified by limestone filter beds before it is allowed to enter the stream.

### CARS MUST BE SAFE.

**Penns Will Not Accept Defective Equipment.**

The Pennsylvania railroad has notified other railroads that it will no longer accept from lines with which it connects, any passenger cars which do not meet the requirements of the Federal safety appliance acts.

To meet the Federal requirements for passenger cars, the Pennsylvania railroad has, since the details of the laws were made known in 1911, been adding to its cars the appliances designated. All cars have now been equipped at a cost of $144,217.

## Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

### Statistical Summary.

| PRODUCTION. | WEEK ENDING JULY 18, 1914. | | | | WEEK ENDING JULY 11, 1914. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DISTRICT. | Ovens. | In. | Out. | Tons. | Ovens. | In. | Out. | Tons. |
| Connellsville | 20,809 | 10,995 | 9,805 | 143,230 | 20,809 | 11,025 | 9,775 | 143,285 |
| Lower Connellsville | 17,135 | 9,744 | 7,391 | 124,970 | 17,135 | 9,191 | 7,944 | 121,320 |
| Totals | 37,935 | 20,739 | 17,196 | 268,200 | 37,935 | 20,216 | 17,719 | 264,605 |
| FURNACE OVENS. | | | | | | | | |
| Connellsville | 16,597 | 8,775 | 7,822 | 114,090 | 16,597 | 8,805 | 7,792 | 114,540 |
| Lower Connellsville | 5,552 | 3,234 | 2,318 | 41,865 | 5,552 | 3,204 | 2,348 | 40,850 |
| Totals | 22,149 | 12,009 | 10,140 | 155,955 | 22,149 | 12,009 | 10,140 | 155,390 |
| MERCHANT OVENS. | | | | | | | | |
| Connellsville | 4,203 | 2,220 | 1,983 | 31,240 | 4,203 | 2,220 | 1,983 | 28,745 |
| Lower Connellsville | 11,583 | 6,510 | 5,073 | 83,305 | 11,583 | 6,287 | 5,296 | 80,470 |
| Totals | 15,786 | 8,730 | 7,056 | 114,545 | 15,786 | 8,507 | 7,279 | 109,215 |

| SHIPMENTS. | WEEK ENDING JULY 18, 1914. | WEEK ENDING JULY 11, 1914. |
|---|---|---|
| To Pittsburg | 2,440 Cars. | 2,250 Cars. |
| To Points West of Pittsburg | 3,343 Cars. | 3,527 Cars. |
| To Points East of the Region | 1,232 Cars. | 1,169 Cars. |
| Totals | 7,015 Cars. | 6,946 Cars. |

## Economy in Coke Production Hard to Achieve; Buyers Want Quality, Sellers After Weight

H. S. Geismer of Birmingham contributes an article of interest to the coke trade in a recent issue of Coal Age. He discusses "Coking Possibilities From Various Viewpoints," and among other things says:

The man in charge of a coking operation can appreciate the expression "between the Devil and the deep blue sea." Between the blast furnace manager who is calling for better and cheaper coke and the coal mine manager, who is always calling for better weights and less rigid inspection, as loads his time well occupied. Even where one operating company has charge of the mines, ovens and furnaces, disputes are not entirely eliminated, but, under such circumstances, it is at least possible to arrive at the most economical basis for the combined operation.

To intelligently criticize the results obtained from any coking operation, three tabulations are required: "A," cost; "B," yield, "C," quality.

In what follows when we refer to cost, we mean total cost of coke, including that of the coal used; by yield, we signify yield of coke expressed as a percentage of coal charged.

In judging a coking operation, three different interests must be considered:

1. —The blast furnace man who uses the coke; he is principally concerned with quality.

2. —The plant manager, who has charge of manufacturing the coke; he is principally concerned with cost. His cost, however, is largely a question of yield.

3. The coal mine manager, who furnishes the ovens; he is principally concerned with the yield since his tipple weights are largely judged by tons of coke produced, especially when there is no chance to check coal weights as charged to ovens. As a matter of course, the quality of coke depends largely upon the quality of the coal furnished, but the mine manager dodges that issue whenever possible.

As most coke complaints originate at the furnace, we will consider the furnace man's troubles first:

At a certain furnace plant a coke was tried that, according to analysis, should have given fairly good results, but it was noticed that whenever the admixture of this fuel in the furnace exceeded 50 per cent of the coke charge, the furnace began to "stick." The manager suspected that in some way, this coke was evidently running up the percentage of alumina in the burden. An analysis of the ash in the coke was then made and the percentage of alumina was found to be extremely high.

Since thealumina in a coke can only be introduced through the ash in the coal, an investigation was begun at that mine and it was found that the coal was not being properly prepared. Much slate was being loaded by the miners and the washer was not giving a good product. After correcting these evils, the coke produced gave satisfactory results in the furnace.

At another time, at this same furnace, the coke consumption (pounds of coke required per pound of pig iron produced) began to climb, and careful examination of this fuel, as it was being unloaded from the railroad cars, indicated that it contained a large percentage of spongy ends and jamb coke, as well as too much breeze and pieces of firebrick. Such irregularities are supposed to originate only at the ovens and the investigation was continued to that point of the company's property. Strange to say, most of the blame was not chargeable in this case to the coke oven superintendent.

It was found that the coal, as charged to the ovens contained a large amount of ash and "mother coal," and these impurities did not unite with the rest of the charge to form firm coke, but produced instead spongy masses that were easily broken up into small pieces of breeze. These inferior masses of coke were very noticeable around the door jambs of the ovens. The mine superintendent tried to lay the blame on his washer man, but it was found that the washer would not eliminate a large percentage of the impurities.

Rules were then adopted, putting it up to the miners to leave these impurities underground. Of course, it is not possible to depend upon miners to load absolutely clean coal, but enough improvement was accomplished to make a marked difference in the quality of the coke.

After the blast furnace management became satisfied with the quality of the coke, the company auditor began to ask curious questions about the cost thereof.

High cost of coke may be chargeable to several different conditions, but generally, low yield is the governing factor.

Charles Catlett contributed an excellent paper to the American Institute of Mining Engineers, at the New Haven meeting, in October, 1902, which covers the question of yield very fully, and Newell G. Alford, in his paper in Coal Age of June 7, 1913, also brings out several points bearing on this phase of coke making, but in this particular instance, the high cost was simply a bookkeeper's cost. It was found, after careful investigation, that the ovens were being charged with very wet coal (13%), while only 4% was being allowed for moisture content. This shifting of the figures did not help the final cost of coke, as chargeable to the furnace, but it put the blame where it belonged.

Occasionally differences arise between the coke oven and the blast furnace men as to what constitutes the best practice. For instance: some furnace men prefer 72-hour coke, while others prefer 48-hour. Now it is quite possible that the furnace man prefers the 72-hour coke, the superintendent of the ovens might find it more economical to produce 48-hour coke.

Again, the blast furnace man will always contend for the lowest possible limit to ash in coke, because every per cent of ash that he succeeds in eliminating from the fuel, cuts down his cost on pig iron approximately 25 cents per ton. But it is possible to overdo this. Sometimes it is better to leave a little more ash in the washed coal rather than introduce an undue waste, in an effort to obtain too low an ash in the washed product.

When one company controls the mines, ovens and furnace, it is easy to arrive at the most economical basis for the handling of the combined operation, and it is then simply a question of "laying down the law" to the various operating heads, but, under different conditions there will always be more or less wrangling. All parties cannot be satisfied.

From the standpoint of the coking superintendent, the question of uniform operations and output is of supreme importance, yet he can get little sympathy from the blast furnace man in this matter. When the blast furnace begins to "get up," and refuses to take its burden, it is much easier to stop the supply of raw material at its source than to begin work on the stock piles and the coke oven men receive orders over night to bank ovens.

This constant banking and starting adds a considerable amount to the cost sheets of many coking operators besides all coking quality by increasing ash in the product. At times the delays call for more than "banking," and in that case the expense of firing up the ovens brings about even more serious additions to the cost sheet.

Determining the best method for loading coke from beehive ovens presents another problem for the coke oven superintendent and in this he again comes in conflict with the blast furnace manager. There are two things to be considered—labor and waste.

The old original method of hand-forking and throwing each forkful up over the side of the car, probably yields the best results considered from the view point of the blast furnace man, as it gives him clean coke almost free from breeze. But this method is far from satisfactory to the coke oven operator. It introduces an acute labor problem since it is becoming more difficult each year to keep a complement of coke pullers, and furthermore the waste of fine coke with the breeze is always noticeable.

The runway suggests a method that overcomes, to an extent, the shortage of labor as one good coke puller can use two ordinary laborers to wheel up the coke and thus accomplish as much as three trained men. This method also produces the loss of fine material with breeze, as the coke can be dragged directly from the oven door into the iron wheelbarrow, thus avoiding one handling. Here again the blast furnace manager will register a kick if the men are not closely watched to prevent ashes and breeze being loaded.

One runway will serve seven ovens. The top of the platform is so arranged that the wheelbarrow will dump over the top of car sides without an effort on the part of the laborer.

This brings us to a consideration of the third party—the coal mine superintendent.

As a rule, the coal mine superintendent gets little credit for improvement in coke, and yet the quality is almost entirely dependent upon his product. The only possible way to keep peace between the coal man and the coke man is to eliminate all guesswork in counting their weights and then base price entirely upon quality of coal delivered. Where one company operates both the ovens and the mines, the mine official should be given his share of the credit whenever quality of coke is improved.

### NEW COAL COMPANY

**Will Operate Extensive Properties Along Wabash Terminal.**

A new company was organized by Pittsburg men last week to operate extensive properties along the Wabash Terminal railroad about 30 miles from Pittsburg. The new corporation is known as the Clifton Coal Company, and its capital is placed at $500,000. The company took over the holdings of the Brooke County Coal Company, which had 3,200 acres of coal and 220 acres of surface land in Cross Creek and Buffalo district, Brooke county, West Virginia. There is one modern mine opened in the property with electric equipment capable of producing 2,000 tons of coal a day. Another mine is to be opened in the near future with equal capacity. A daily output of 5,000 tons when its improvements are completed, is expected.

The officers of the company are L. A. Barnett, president; Thomas Watson, vice president; R. M. Atkinson, secretary-treasurer, and that directors are L. A. Barnett, Thomas Watson, Henry Rushton, J. J. Harter, Charles S. Bygate and George Sheppard. In the board and among officers of the company are several veteran coal men and the operating department has been organized, with Andrew G. Hunt as general superintendent. Mr. Hunt formerly was at the head of the Bulger Block Coal Company.

A force of miners have been busy preparing to start operations and it is announced that shipments of coal will begin in a short time, as the entire production has been sold for some time ahead. The Brooke County Coal Company, which passed to the Pittsburg men, was owned by eastern men, but has not been operated for some time. The coal which is of standard Panhandle grade will be shipped mainly to Cleveland.

### CREDITORS ORGANIZE.

**The Isabella-Connellsville Bondholders Want Claims Filed.**

A committee of creditors of the Isabella-Connellsville Coke Company has been organized, and is asking holders of the bonds, bond-secured notes and other obligations of that company, to deposit their claims with the Colonial Trust Company and receive negotiable receipts therefor. It is desired that all claims be deposited not later than August 1.

John A. Hall of Pittsburg, is chairman of the committee, the other members of which are George W. Thebes of Pittsburg, and L. W. Semans, G. S. Harrah and A. A. Thompson of Uniontown.

### Install Modern Tipple.

The Link-Belt Company of Chicago have been awarded the contract for supplying the Red Jacket Consolidated Coal & Coke Company of West Virginia with a complete shaking screen tipple consisting of picking tables, shaking screens, loading chutes, etc.

## Production and Output.

### THE CONNELLSVILLE COKE TRADE TRAVELING ON A VERY EVEN GAIT

**Production and Output are Around 260,000 Tons Weekly.**

### FURNACES REPORTED GOING IN

**May Materially Increase the Furnace and Merchant Coke Production of Both Regions in the Near Future. Merchant Ovens Gradually Go In.**

The Connellsville coke trade continues on a very even gait with hopes of better things. The furnace interest is reported to be blowing in another stack in the Pittsburg district this week and if ore can be bought at cut rates during the remainder of the season, as some merchant furnacemen seem to think, they will start some of their furnaces up. These conditions promise better operation of both furnace and merchant ovens in the Connellsville region. In the meantime, production has risen to 268,000 tons, against shipments of 258,000 tons, indicating the laying up of some stock against the amounts recently withdrawn.

Production during the week ending Saturday, July 18, was 268,200 tons of which the furnace interest made 153,955 tons and the merchant interest 114,545 tons. By districts the Connellsville region produced 143,230 tons and the Lower Connellsville region 124,970 tons. Compared with the previous week this indicates a loss of 1,735 tons in furnace production and a gain of 5,230 tons in merchant production.

Shipments for the week ending Saturday, July 18, were 7,015 cars carrying 258,762 tons consigned as follows:

| District. | Cars. | Tons. |
|---|---|---|
| Pittsburg | 2,440 | 89,148 |
| West | 3,343 | 124,921 |
| East | 1,232 | 44,693 |

Compared with the previous week, this shows the not unusual fluctuation in Pittsburg and Western shipments, with practically no change in the total. Pittsburg shipments gained 6,926 tons while Western shipments fell off 6,526 tons. During the previous week there was a big slump in Pittsburg shipments and a gain in Western shipments. Eastern shipments show a gain of 1,234 tons.

The record of weekly coke production in the Connellsville region and output for 1914 to date is shown in the subjoined tabulation:

| | PRODUCTION. | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Week. | Furnace. | Merchant. | Total. |
| Jan. 3 | 136,920 | 115,231 | 252,151 |
| Jan. 10 | 146,380 | 94,310 | 240,870 |
| Jan. 17 | 172,505 | 95,852 | 268,357 |
| Jan. 24 | 186,400 | 104,895 | 291,295 |
| Jan. 31 | 201,945 | 99,110 | 301,055 |
| Feb. 7 | 207,255 | 97,720 | 304,975 |
| Feb. 14 | 198,960 | 101,290 | 300,250 |
| Feb. 21 | 201,140 | 102,020 | 303,160 |
| Feb. 28 | 205,480 | 103,390 | 313,870 |
| Mar. 7 | 226,150 | 119,540 | 345,690 |
| Mar. 14 | 230,600 | 122,805 | 353,405 |
| Mar. 21 | 237,300 | 126,780 | 364,080 |
| Mar. 28 | 232,511 | 127,507 | 360,018 |
| Apr. 4 | 226,840 | 231,480 | 356,320 |
| Apr. 11 | 227,075 | 130,750 | 357,725 |
| Apr. 18 | 208,055 | 126,600 | 334,655 |
| Apr. 25 | 188,305 | 125,452 | 313,757 |
| May 2 | 182,670 | 122,630 | 305,010 |
| May 9 | 197,915 | 110,185 | 312,100 |
| May 16 | 169,125 | 115,800 | 284,715 |
| May 23 | 150,240 | 107,390 | 257,630 |
| May 30 | 138,980 | 105,048 | 244,028 |
| June 6 | 134,980 | 108,629 | 243,609 |
| June 13 | 149,240 | 110,375 | 259,615 |
| June 20 | 154,400 | 108,117 | 262,517 |
| June 27 | 153,610 | 107,943 | 261,553 |
| July 4 | 149,070 | 110,182 | 259,252 |
| July 11 | 155,390 | 109,213 | 264,603 |
| July 18 | 153,655 | 114,545 | 268,200 |

| | SHIPMENTS. | |
|---|---|---|
| Week. | Cars. | Tons. |
| Jan. 3 | 6,057 | 250,737 |
| Jan. 10 | 7,304 | 258,459 |
| Jan. 17 | 7,256 | 264,784 |
| Jan. 24 | 7,082 | 290,586 |
| Jan. 31 | 8,203 | 303,541 |
| Feb. 7 | 8,349 | 303,852 |
| Feb. 14 | 8,270 | 300,301 |
| Feb. 21 | 8,884 | 324,170 |
| Feb. 28 | 9,388 | 341,784 |
| Mar. 7 | 10,562 | 388,842 |
| Mar. 14 | 10,410 | 377,045 |
| Mar. 21 | 10,187 | 369,530 |
| Mar. 28 | 9,590 | 347,490 |
| Apr. 4 | 9,712 | 348,960 |
| Apr. 11 | 9,035 | 348,411 |
| Apr. 18 | 9,039 | 325,515 |
| Apr. 25 | 8,268 | 310,209 |
| May 2 | 8,013 | 299,439 |
| May 9 | 7,987 | 291,106 |
| May 16 | 7,555 | 275,850 |
| May 23 | 8,572 | 276,072 |
| May 30 | 6,950 | 252,437 |
| June 6 | 6,221 | 254,811 |
| June 13 | 6,102 | 255,353 |
| June 20 | 7,092 | 260,265 |
| June 27 | 7,501 | 270,397 |
| July 4 | 7,407 | 272,902 |
| July 11 | 7,407 | 272,902 |
| July 18 | 7,015 | 258,762 |

The merchant operators of the Lower Connellsville region fired 264 ovens and put out 11, making a net gain in the active list of 253 ovens. In the Connellsville district the only change reported was the dropping of 30 active ovens at the Stewart works, controlled by merchant iron interests. The list of ovens put in operation is as follows: Martin, 80; Marion, 52; Thompson No. 1, 100; Republic, 30; scattering, 2, total, 264. Shamrock put out 11 ovens.

### THE UPPER CONNELLSVILLE AND GREENSBURG REGIONS

**Have Increased Their Combined Coke Output to Exceeding 38,000 Tons Per Week.**

The Upper Connellsville and Greensburg Connellsville districts have increased their combined coke output to over 38,000 tons per week, notwithstanding reports of curtailed furnace shipments and increased foundry orders.

The shipments in detail from these regions for the week ending Saturday, July 18, were as follows:

| District. | Joint. | West. | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Upper Conn. | 6,556 | 13,413 | 19,969 |
| Greensburg | 10,222 | 5,473 | 18,695 |
| Totals | 16,778 | 18,886 | 38,664 |

The shipments from these districts for 1914 to date were as follows:

| Week. | East. | West. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. 3 | 11,892 | 20,650 | 32,542 |
| Jan. 10 | 15,050 | 16,311 | 31,361 |
| Jan. 17 | 15,814 | 17,934 | 33,748 |
| Jan. 24 | 15,729 | 23,932 | 39,661 |
| Jan. 31 | 15,791 | 23,697 | 39,496 |
| Feb. 7 | 22,491 | 19,001 | 41,492 |
| Feb. 14 | 17,075 | 17,807 | 35,382 |
| Feb. 21 | 16,538 | 21,086 | 37,624 |
| Feb. 28 | 14,071 | 22,708 | 37,780 |
| Mar. 7 | 12,708 | 26,161 | 38,959 |
| Mar. 14 | 16,860 | 27,580 | 44,440 |
| Mar. 21 | 19,610 | 25,172 | 44,782 |
| Mar. 28 | 22,060 | 21,881 | 44,881 |
| Apr. 4 | 19,425 | 25,806 | 45,231 |
| Apr. 11 | 19,478 | 20,712 | 40,560 |
| Apr. 18 | 18,510 | 28,590 | 47,022 |
| Apr. 25 | 17,773 | 24,862 | 42,635 |
| May 2 | 15,720 | 26,511 | 42,240 |
| May 9 | 17,136 | 25,805 | 42,941 |
| May 16 | 18,048 | 20,171 | 38,219 |
| May 23 | 19,034 | 18,160 | 37,194 |
| May 30 | 15,807 | 18,076 | 33,883 |
| June 6 | 16,172 | 17,702 | 33,874 |
| June 13 | 17,415 | 16,078 | 33,392 |
| June 20 | 17,410 | 16,749 | 34,259 |
| June 27 | 18,122 | 16,481 | 34,603 |
| July 4 | 17,046 | 18,780 | 35,826 |
| July 11 | 18,822 | 18,797 | 37,620 |
| July 18 | 19,778 | 18,886 | 38,664 |

### FROM MINE TO BOILER

**Hocking Valley Plant to Get Fuel Direct from Earth.**

At Floodwood, in the Hocking valley, the new central power plant now being constructed at that point will have coal fed into its furnaces direct from the mine, by gravity, without the necessity of handling. The coal is obtained from a 1,000-acre tract, which has been owned by Close Brothers of London, England, for a number of years. The location is on the bank of the Hocking river.

Close Brothers are financing the project. According to present plans it is to be incorporated with a capital of $2,500,000 under the name of the Ohio Electrical Securities Company.

The operation of the plant and the selling of the power are to be in the hands of an independent company. This concern is already in existence, being known for the present, at least, as the Hocking Power Company. The name is taken from a plant at Nelsonville, in existence for some years which has been taken over.

### YEAR BOOK ISSUED.

**Black Diamond's Annual Bigger and Better Than Ever.**

The Year Book issued annually by Black Diamond, the coal trade journal, has appeared for 1914, bigger and better than ever. The volume contains interesting statistics concerning the coal business of the country, including a compilation of the coal output by states and other valuable figures. Tonnage figures cover a wide range of subjects.

Not the least valuable feature of the volume is the list of coal companies which operate in the United States. The principal officers, railroad connections and other information are furnished.

### WEST VIRGINIA LEADS.

**Conservation Is Extracting Coal Closely Watched.**

Perhaps it is not generally known that in many ways that are important the West Virginia mines have a leadership over those in other states. One of the important factors in West Virginia mining is conservation in the method of extracting coal.

This method is now followed in all modern mines of the state and was once anticipated in different parts of the Connellsville region. Documentary evidence that the Pocahontas field took its system of mining directly has been seen. In Fairmont, however, the system was independently evolved.

**Byers On Vacation.**

W. L. Byers, manager of the Producers Coke Company, which markets the product of a number of merchant operations, is taking a vacation at Battle Creek, Michigan, where one eats and drinks patent foods, gets waterlogged and water-soaked, punched and rolled, rolled and cooked back to health and vigor. Wyley is getting ready for a fall boom in the coke business.

**C. B. Frank Improves.**

C. B. Franks, superintendent of the H. C. Frick Coke Company at Leisenring No. 1, is recovering from a several weeks illness of typhoid fever. He is able to be out and is rapidly gaining strength.

**Good Production.**

Over in Washington county, the Acme, Ellsworth and Marianna coke plants, mostly of the rectangular type, are operating 475 ovens and producing about 7,000 tons of coke weekly.

**Chilean Ore Arrives.**

The steamer Twickenham, with a cargo of 7,200 tons of Chilean iron ore, arrived at Philadelphia last week from Cruz Grande. The ore was brought in from the properties of the Bethlehem Steel Company and represents the second cargo of this material to be received in this country.

To date, about 14,000 tons of this ore has arrived.

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# COKE MAKING IN CHINA FOLLOWS OUT SIMPLEST METHOD

### Coke is Piled in Columnar Form and Lighted From the Bottom.

### COOLED BY ASHES AND CLAY

**After Period of Days Outer Jacket is Removed and the Coke is Then Ready for Distribution; Ovens Make 16 Tons of Coke from 25 of Coal.**

An experience of several years in the oldest mine of China, known as the Pinghsiang mine, the only one in that country producing coke in accordance with European practice in commercial quantities with the original methods of coke manufacture pursued in the provinces of Klangsi and Human says Coal Age.

These methods, although relics of former times, are still largely followed, and a few ancient blast furnaces are yet in working condition. These furnaces, both in design and construction, give evidence of extremely early origin and are of especial interest to those historically inclined.

Following the fate of the ancient coke ovens, these blast furnaces are gradually becoming extinct, their disappearance being in direct ratio to the increase in the imported products—an increase which has been consistent in spite of the disadvantage of the great distance that separates China from foreign sources of supply.

The simplest method employed in the manufacture of coke consists in piling the coal taken from a suitable seam in a columnar form 16 to 19 feet in diameter and 6 to 7 feet high. Ignition is made at the bottom, and after the entire mass has reached incandescence it is covered from the bottom upward with a mixture of coke ashes and common clay. When the heat has cooled off after several days this jacket is removed, the coke then being available for distribution.

The coal coming from the mines with an average ash content of 25 per cent is first crushed by wooden mallets or beetles, and then washed by hand in wooden tubs. In these tubs a flat, openside trough or basket made of bamboo matting is swung back and forth in such a manner that the lighter or purer coal is washed off and deposited in the bottom. The remainder or heavier material left in the trough contains about 50 per cent of ash content. This is used as a material for firing the coke.

When the tubs have filled up a sufficient amount with the washed coal they are emptied into carrying baskets, which are transported to the ovens slung on poles between the shoulders of two carriers.

The washing of four tons of crude coal represents a day's work for a laborer, the compensation being four cents, in addition to which he receives his meals, which represent an equivalent of two cents. An analysis of the coke made from coal washed in this manner shows an ash content of from ten to fourteen per cent.

The coke ovens are made of air-dried brick or clay, the walls being about sixteen inches thick. They are rectangular in form and open at the top. They cover a space of about eight feet, three inches, by sixty-five feet six inches at the base, and are two feet five inches high on the inside.

The ground forming the floor of these ovens is first well stamped and then paved with brick. Spaced about three feet apart in the long sidewall are openings approximately one by two feet in cross-section, provided for ignition purposes. These are faced on the opposite wall by brick chimneys three by four feet in cross-sectional area, and about three feet high.

The openings above mentioned are filled with wet coal transported in baskets, while the charge for coke-making is covered with unburned brick and dabbed with clay and ash in as air-tight a manner as possible.

The material previously placed in front of the ignition openings is then fired. When combustion has progressed through the charge of coal as far as the chimney on the opposite wall, all of the air openings are closed.

These ovens are calculated to contain a charge of about twenty-four tons, delivering approximately sixteen tons of coke, although the average may not be so high. The life of the fire depends largely upon the amount of rain which falls during the coking process. This often soaks through the coal in the ovens to such an extent that coking is prolonged three days or more, during which time the ignition fires are frequently restarted five or six times. Ordinarily, however, the ovens are not tampered with, so that a good quality of hard coke is obtained, possessing a compressive strength of 2,130 pounds to 2,680 pounds per square inch.

The construction of these ovens is simple and inexpensive, and their operation requires but little attendance. The losses due to wasteful combustion and the nonutilization of gases, however, are correspondingly high, and the production of one ton of coke requires an equal amount of ignition material.

Notwithstanding the fact that the coke produced under these conditions is uneconomical in the light of modern practice, the method is doubtless practical for small mines having limited capital.

This Coke is used by the Chinese for smelting in small continuous blast furnaces. Limonite or brown iron ore and hematite, red iron ore, are usually employed for this purpose.

### Map is Distributed.

The Courier is in receipt of a map showing the outcrops of coal beds and location of mines in Dunawha county, West Virginia. The map is supplemental to the case of soil, topographic and geologic maps distributed earlier in the year, with a volume covering those subjects

## TEXAS BREAKS RECORD

### Has Banner Year in Coal Production in 1913.

The State of Texas mined 2,529,144 short tons of coal in 1913, valued at $4,288,920, according to E. W. Parker, of the United States Geological Survey. This production was nearly evenly divided between lignite and bituminous coal, with the balance slightly in favor of the latter. Both classes of coal showed increases in production in 1913, and both made their record output. The total production in 1913 exceeded that of 1912 by 246,532 short tons, or 11 per cent, in quantity, and by $632,176, or 17 per cent, in value. Most of the increase in tonnage was derived from the lignite mines, whose output showed a gain of 190,461 tons; the production of bituminous coal increased 50,081 tons. In point of value however, the advantage was as much in favor of bituminous coal as the gain in quantity was in favor of lignite. The value of lignite increased by $125,971, while the value of the bituminous product increased by $469,205.

The coal beds of Texas belong to three of the geologic systems—the Carboniferous, Cretaceous, and the Tertiary. The Carboniferous coals are found in the north-central part of the state, the principal mining operations being in Eastland, Palo Pinto, Erath, Wise, and Young counties. The Cretaceous coals occur in the southern part of the state and are mined chiefly near Eagle Pass, in Maverick county. The coals of this district which extends into New Mexico and are mined extensively at El Penix, near Sabinas, and at Esperanzas, are classed as bituminous coals and in the southern portions of New Mexico make a fair-grade coke. The lignite beds are of enormous extent and occur in a wide belt which stretches from the Sabine on the northeast to the Rio Grande on the southwest. Like the Cretaceous coals these, seem to improve in quality to the southwest, and near Laredo, in Webb county, the lignite is changed to a high-grade coal, approaching channel in character and classed as bituminous. The principal lignite operations have been carried on in Anderson, Bastrop, Fayette, Henderson, Hopkins, Houston, Lee, Leon, Medina, Milam, Rains Robertson Shelby Titus, Van Zandt, and Wood counties.

The development of the lignite resources of Texas began in the closing decade of the nineteenth century, and except for a temporary setback in 1902 and 1903 after the discovery of petroleum near Beaumont, has progressed steadily with the development and growth in population. Lignite is found to be an excellent fuel for the gas producer, and the vast resources of Texas in this regard possess great potentialities for the future.

The first record of the production of bituminous coal in Texas is contained in the volume Mineral Resources of the United States, 1884, which states that the quantity mined in that year was 125,00 tons. The total production of lignite and bituminous coal in 1913 was almost twenty times the output of 1884.

## ARKANSAS OUTPUT BIG

### Gain of 133,288 Tons Shown in Reports for Last Year.

The production of coal in Arkansas in 1913 was 2,234,107 short tons, valued at $3,923,701, compared with 2,100,819 tons, valued at $3,582,789, in 1912, a gain of 133,288 tons in quantity and of $340,912 in value. The increased production in 1913 is attributed by E. W. Parker, of the United States Geological Survey, chiefly to a larger railroad consumption caused partly by a decrease in the supply of fuel oil and partly by increased business. This was offset to some extent by decreased domestic consumption, particularly in Texas, owing to an increased use of natural gas in that state. The prolonged drought in August and September also had an adverse influence on coal production, as it cut down the wheat crop in Kansas and the cotton crop in Oklahoma and Texas. Transportation facilities were improved over those of previous years, and a reduction in freight rates, put into effect in the latter part of the year, is expected to have a beneficial effect on the industry by enabling larger quantities of coal to be shipped to the Northwest, where Arkansas semi-anthracite has established a market and has already to some extent replaced West Virginia smokeless coal. The conditions at the close of 1913 presented a more hopeful outlook for the future than has existed in Arkansas for several years.

The number of men on strike for one cause or another in 1913 was 1,221, a little more than one-fourth of the total number employed, and the average number of working days lost by each man on strike was 27. The average quantity of coal produced by each man employed was 480 tons during the year, against 463 tons in 1912. According to the Bureau of Mines, there were 12 fatal accidents in 1913, just double the number in 1912. The death rate per thousand in 1913 was 2.58, and there were 186,176 tons of coal mined for each life lost. In 1912 the death rate was 1.3, and the quantity of coal mined for each life lost was 350,137 tons

## FURNACES GOING OUT

### Eastern Stacks Still in Direction of Curtailed Production.

Furnace operations in the east continue in the direction of reduced output. While some stacks are to be blown in, the trend generally is in the other direction. The furnace of the Loesport Iron Company, Leesport, Pa., which has been running on high phosphorus iron, has been blown out.

The Cedar Point furnace of the Northern Iron Company at Port Henry, N. Y., which has been operated for the last six months by the McIntyre Iron Company upon experiments with New York titaniferous iron ores, will become idle the latter part of the present month. The ore tests which have been carried on at this furnace now are approaching completion and the lease upon the furnace is about to expire.

The Thomas Iron Company intends shortly to put out one active furnace of its Hokendaqua, Pa., group, but will blow in one or two of its Alburtis stacks.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

## The Lower Connellsville District

**With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, July 18, 1914.**

| Total Ovens. | In Blast. | Name of Works. | Name of Operators. | P. O. Address. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 40 | ..... | Adah | Adah Coke Company | Uniontown |
| 400 | 400 | Alicia | W. Harry Brown | Allen, Fayette Co. |
| 200 | 200 | Allison No. 1 | W. J. Rainey | New York |
| 200 | 93 | Allison No. 2 | W. J. Rainey | New York |
| 40 | 40 | Ashen | The Wilkey & Panther Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 120 | ..... | Atchesson | Republic Iron & Steel Co. | Gans |
| 42 | ..... | Bolivernon | Bolivernon Coal Coal Co. | Pittsburg |
| 100 | ..... | Bridgeport | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 470 | 400 | Brier Hill | Brier Hill Coke Co | Brier Hill |
| 20 | 20 | Browning | Browning Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 50 | ..... | Brownsville | Brownsville Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 250 | 250 | Burlington | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 24 | 10 | Burchinal | Smithfield Coal & Coke Co. | Smithfield |
| 34 | ..... | Byrne | Byrne Coal & Coke Co. | Scottdale |
| 205 | ..... | Century | Century Coke Co | Brownsville |
| 40 | ..... | Champion | Champion Connellsville Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 500 | 250 | Colonial No. 1 | H. C. Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 166 | 166 | Colonial No. 3 | H. C. Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 200 | 100 | Colonial No. 4 | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 142 | ..... | Cyrilla | Sunshine Coal & Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 100 | 100 | Crystal | United Connellsville Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 220 | 120 | Dearth | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 166 | 166 | Dexter | Reliance Coal & Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 402 | 402 | Donalo Nos. 1 & 2 | Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 160 | ..... | Donald No. 3 | Consolidated Connellsville Coal & Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 40 | 40 | Dunn | The Fisher Coal & Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 265 | 265 | Edenborn | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 100 | ..... | Edna | Waltenburg Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 148 | ..... | Elsmere | Sunshine Coal & Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 132 | ..... | Emory | South Fayette Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 82 | 200 | Fairbank | Struthers Coal & Coke Co. | Fairbank |
| 200 | ..... | Finley | Jas. Byrne & Co. | Uniontown |
| 82 | 200 | Footedale | H. C. Frick Coke Co | Scottdale |
| 400 | ..... | Frame No. 1 | Sunshine Coal & Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 220 | ..... | Frame No. 2 | Sunshine Coal & Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 52 | ..... | Frame No. 3 | Sunshine Coal & Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 80 | 64 | Fretts | South Fayette Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 119 | ..... | Garwood | Aetna-Connellsville Coke Co. | Connellsville |
| 68 | 50 | Genuine | Genuine Connellsville Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 400 | 400 | Grillt Nos. 1 & 2 | Bessemer Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 220 | 220 | Herbert | Connellsville Central Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 46 | ..... | Hillside | Westmoreland Gas Coal Co. | Pittsburg |
| 52 | ..... | Hilltop | Sunshine Coal & Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 74 | 74 | Hoover | James H. Hoover | McClellandtown |
| 38 | 38 | Hope | Hope Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 135 | 135 | Hustead | Hustead-Semans Coal & Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 250 | ..... | Isabella | Isabella-Connellsville Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 110 | ..... | Katherine | Luzerne Connellsville Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 200 | 200 | Labelle | Labelle Coke Co | Labelle |
| 220 | 220 | Lafayette | Atlas Coke Co | Helen |
| 250 | 250 | Leonard | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 252 | 252 | Leckrone | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 30 | ..... | Lean | Franklin Coke Co | Mt. Pleasant |
| 400 | 400 | Lincoln | Lincoln Coal & Coke Co | Scottdale |
| 200 | ..... | Low Thos. | Connellsville Central Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 34 | ..... | Luzerne | Luzerne Coal & Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 61 | 52 | Mark | Southern Connellsville Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 244 | 189 | Martin | Republic Iron & Steel Co. | Youngstown, O. |
| 268 | 68 | McCaffrey | McCaffrey Coal Co. | Leetonia, Ohio |
| 257 | ..... | Millsboro | L. W. Semans | Uniontown |
| 150 | 150 | Mt. Hope | Mt. Hope Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 50 | ..... | Murphy | Eckard Coal & Coke Co. | Connellsville |
| 20 | ..... | Newmeyer | Newmeyer Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 150 | 100 | Old Hemo | W. J. Parshall | Uniontown |
| 400 | 200 | Orient | Orient Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 34 | 34 | Parshall No. 1 | Puritan Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 168 | 80 | Parshall No. 2 | Puritan Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 30 | ..... | Perry | Perry Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 32 | ..... | Plumer | Plumer Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 50 | 20 | Poland | Poland Coal Co | Uniontown |
| 400 | 200 | Republic | Republic Iron & Steel Co. | Uniontown |
| 120 | 42 | Rich Hill | Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co. | Quecreek |
| 250 | 222 | Rowe | H. C. Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 50 | ..... | Sunshine | Sunshine Coal & Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 373 | 372 | Royal | W. J. Rainey | New York, N. Y. |
| 30 | ..... | Sackett | H. R. Sackett Coal & Coke Co. | Smithfield |
| 338 | 275 | Sea light | Taylor Coal & Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 250 | 100 | Shamrock | Fayette Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 100 | 70 | Solon | Prospect Coal & Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 200 | 200 | Star Jr. | Consolidated Connellsville Coal & Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 400 | 300 | Thompson No. 1 | Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 400 | ..... | Thompson No. 2 | Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 315 | 87 | Tower Hill No. 1 | Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 304 | 153 | Tower Hill No. 2 | Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 500 | 325 | Washington No. 1 | Washington Coal & Coke Co | Dawson |
| 500 | 325 | Washington No. 2 | Washington Coal & Coke Co | Dawson |
| 70 | 70 | Winniard | Banning-Connellsville Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 50 | ..... | Yukon | Wheel Coke Co | Uniontown |


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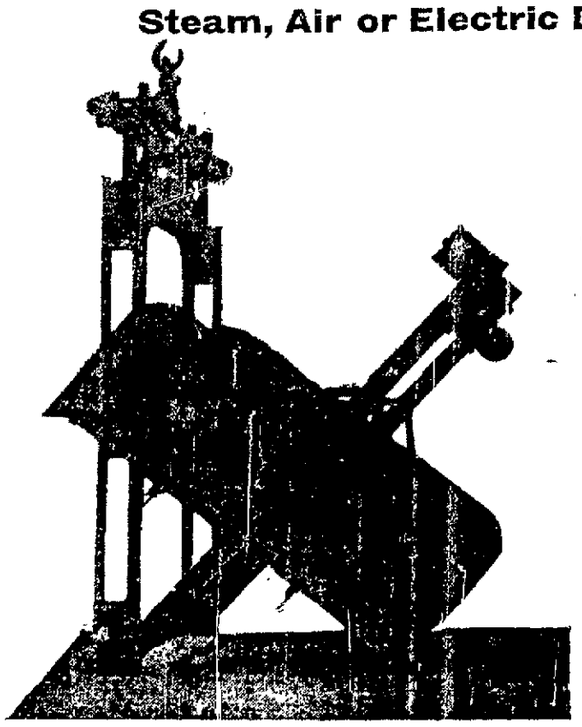
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THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 23, '14


## THE TRUTH ABOUT BUSINESS.

A great deal too much has been said concerning the condition of business and employment throughout the country We will not say that some Republican organs have been prone to exaggerate it, but they have not exhibited as much alacrity in recording recoveries as they have in heralding recessions. The Democratic organs, on the other hand, have willfully and persistently tried to deceive the people about the real conditions. Not only have they magnified insignificant industrial resumptions but they have also made a strenuous effort to conceal the depression which actually exists in most parts of the country, especially the sections devoted to manufacturing, now exposed to the blighting influence of the Free Trade policy of the Democratic party.

It is not necessary for any reputable Republican paper to misrepresent the situation in any degree The Lord knows it's bad enough to convict the Democratic party of incompetent administration. To magnify our evil condition is not only unwise, but it is little short of criminal folly.

On the other hand, it is worse than folly for Democratic and some Bull Moose organs to pretend a prosperity which is not here or to promise conditions which are impossible The Uniontown Record, for example, says

"No spontaneous flurries have been noted in the coke industry—just a steady grind back to normal conditions. Here and there a plant which has been idle for some months past is reported to be resuming. The operators are marking time, awaiting for the boom which they all expect with the early fall. No contracts are being made for the simple reason that the quotations are expected to advance and it is for the increased figure that everyone is waiting. The shipment of coke from the region this week has shown no appreciable change from that of last week One thing is evident, shipments are holding to the high-water mark of the summer and are looking much better than in the late spring.'

By reference to the weekly review of the Connellsville coke trade, taken from The Weekly Courier, and printed on the fifth page of this issue, it will be seen that the merchant coke business is not "grinding steadily back to normal conditions," but on the contrary it is standing steadily on the bottom figures of approximately 250,000 tons weekly. Neither is it true that contracts are not being made because the operators are expecting an advance. The inference here is that the operators are holding out for an advance They are not They are perfectly willing to contract at the $2.00 price, though many have hope of a stronger market during the last quarter.

The Weekly Courier's review, it will be noted, is confident of improved conditions this fall, and the reasons given for that confidence are worthy of note. We commend them to political organs who do not know how to tell the truth about business or anything else when it seems to affect the political situation '

## CHINESE PIG IRON.

The Uniontown News Standard may be an authority on moral issues, assuming that its original dedication still stands, but when it undertakes to tell the country that its knowledge of pig iron manufacture in China is superior to that of Henry C Frick, is is asking too much of public credulity.

As a director of the United States Steel Corporation, whose officers make it their business to know all about iron and steel production, movement, prices and costs, Henry C. Frick probably knows more about the Chinese pig iron proposition than any American editor, not barring the sporting editor of the first base Barefoot organ of Fayette county.

Concerning Chinese pig iron it is sufficient to say that it has a future as well as a past, and that American manufacturers are compelled to reckon with possibilities as well as present conditions.

It is evident that the American pig iron trade is all Chinese to the Barefoot statesmen and the Barefoot editors, to say nothing of the coal and ores of the Orient.

## FIGHTING DEMOCRATS.

The Republican county meeting is evidently a sore subject with our Democratic contemporaries. They continue to belabor it with invective and make marvelous statements concerning it.

The Uniontown New Freedom Standard delivers itself of the better part of two columns of bile last evening devoted mostly to ancient political history and applies it to present conditions to prove that the Republican party of Fayette county is not reunited: that the boys have not come back; that the deadly vendetta still rules.

The Democratic organs want the Republicans to fight their factional quarrels over again. The Republicans have no disposition to take such advice. They are fighting Democrats this year.

## HARE LIPS AND HORSE SENSE.

The Uniontown New Freedom Standard mentions the names of three Republicans whom it declares are not back in the fold, but are Progressive still. So far as we are officially advised this is correct. The trio are still Progressive; very still. Beginning at Oyster Bay and going down the line to Fayette county, it is a curious fact that Progressives with horse political sense are all very still. It's the hare-lipped variety that are making all the noise.

## THE RAILROADS.

Banker Henry Clews, once a favorite Democratic authority on the condition of the country, is still optimistic and to that extent Democratic, but his observations on the railroad situation and particularly his comments on the Interstate Commerce Commission are reactionary and rebellious. Hear him:

"The market has been contending for weeks against most discouraging conditions, and with better success than might have been expected The drastic report of the Interstate Commerce Commission regarding New Haven affairs was a fresh blow to confidence in the financial district Coupled with the rumors that the Commission will next undertake the examining of the Vanderbilt lines and the Rock Island, the impression was created that the Commission is becoming a highly inquisitorial body with pronounced anti-railroad proclivities. Originally the Commission was intended to be of a judicial rather than prosecuting character Its actions and policies of late, however, have created widespread distrust, and there is in consequence much concern about the forthcoming rate decision Once more it should be remembered that the railroads have been obliged to pay much higher prices for all the equipment and plant which they required, and that they have made very liberal concessions to labor in the form of higher wages; but have not been allowed to recoup themselves in any degree for these increases in expenses by higher rates. At the same time, the roads have been obliged to endure a somewhat serious decline in traffic. Severe economies have been introduced, but these cannot be expected to continue indefinitely, because rails and rolling stock are wearing out and must eventually be replenished. It seems, therefore, the height of economic injustice to refuse to railroads the right to do what every other business interest is forced to do, which is to compensate itself for unavoidable increases in expenses, by increasing its charges for service A refusal to recognize this principle would mean serious consequences, and, if the credit and the service to the public of American railroads are impaired in the early future the responsibility should be placed upon those directly responsible. The Interstate Commerce Commission has done good service in exposing some of the glaring evils in railroad management, but the time has come for reconstructive work and the display of a judicial attitude rather than that of a persistent prosecutor. Missouri Pacific affairs have also occupied much attention and added to the general lack of confidence. Rumors as to the financial condition of some of the weaker roads further tended to depress the general market. The Claflin failure seems to have disappeared as a disturbing effect, and the present outlook is that other serious consequences in that quarter will be averted."

The Interstate Commerce Commission is undoubtedly confronted with a complicated and seemingly endless task in its efforts to make railroad rates equitable, chiefly because of the fact that such rates were not originally based upon equity but upon opportunity, not upon right but upon might Much progress has been made, but in the making the Commission has thrown itself open to the charge of being inquisitorial and antagonistic in its treatment of the railroads if this spirit prevails in the Commission, it is time for the members to commune with themselves The railroads are a large part of the nation's commercial life, and while they doubtless need regulation the country can not afford to see them crippled nor life or starved to death in the operation.

## JOSEPH SOISSON.

The father of the fire brick industry of the Connellsville region, full of years and honors, has passed peacefully away The fire brick business will not miss him, but Connellsville will

"Uncle Joe" Soisson was a leading citizen for many years He was a man of few words but many deeds His public spirit was proverbial. In movements looking toward community betterment, his name was always at the top of the list His shoulder was ever behind the wheels of progress.

He knew no language but truth His word was as good as his bond His charity was broad and Christian. He was lenient to the last degree, but when patience ceased to be a virtue his determination was vitrified.

In the language of the Good Book, he was "a good and faithful servant," and he has passed to his just reward, but his memory will linger long in Connellsville.

## HEALTH LAWS.

The Connellsville authorities are passing it out gently but firmly that the health rules and regulations must be observed in the future or the city will punish all such offenders.

No excuses will hereafter be taken from citizens who tear down placards prematurely, or from physicians who neglect or refuse to report cases of contagious disease

It was high time that reform was coming. Connellsville physicians were acquiring an unenviable reputation in the State Department of Health for failing to make report of contagious diseases coming under their care.

The health regulations may seem annoying to some people, but they are laid down for the public welfare and the one must be observed in order that the other may be conserved

## PALMER'S OPPOSITION.

Boss Palmer complains that his postoffice appointments are being held up in the Senate through the sinister influence of Penrose. The Democratic Adonis has become accustomed to blaming everything on Penrose. He will probably blame his defeat this fall upon Penrose, and he will be nearer right than usual

The trouble with Palmer's postoffice appointments is that they are for the most part decidedly unpopular in his own party. The opposition to them comes from Democrats, not Republicans.

The same opposition will help defeat the Barefoot ticket in Pennsylvania this fall.

## THE NEW MOSES.

The editor of the Uniontown News Standard devotes the better portion of two columns of black-faced type on the first page of his paper to a personal explanation of his former employment as editor of the Uniontown Herald', this in explanation and defense.

Editor O'Donnell tells his readers that he did not split the Republican party in twain, but that he found the factions here when he came and he found them "with murder in their hearts" He admits that The Herald under his management helped the merry war along as much as possible, but declares that some of his articles had to be approved by the owners of the paper before publication.

It was probably a mistake that the owners did not examine and approve all articles of this character before publication However, in common with all other Republicans and most other people, they now regard them as the waters that have passed. Their author, who has since become the most ardent fashion of godly Democratic journalism, seems to think that these waters will at his command run backward up the stream of time and divide the Republican party again Moses divided the waters, but it is not recorded that he ever attempted to make them run uphill, and Moses was something of a politician, too He beat Pharaoh in his own district.

The Fayette county Moses, who by his own confession was formerly employed to foment factional strife and promote Republican party dissension in Fayette county, has undertaken to lead the Democratic party to the Promised Land. He has quite a job before him. The conditions are not so psychological as they were when he first set foot upon or in them Times have changed Wisdom has come with adversity. The folly of faction is apparent The necessity of union is recognized. The Republican party is no longer divided. Party leaders have turned the record of factionalism to the wall and forgotten the words uttered in heated conflict. The new Moses may recall them as much and as often as he likes, but they will provoke little interest They are ancient history. We live in the present. The Republicans of Fayette county are fighting Democrats this year '

The Democratic party on the other hand, is by no means united The distribution of its patronage by the Barefoot organization has made many Democrats willing to forget their party this fall, while many others believe that the prosperity of the county is of greater moment to them than further allegiance to a political memory which whenever voted into life and activity succeeds in doing nothing but damage

Dan Barefoot Moses, however, is a man of some parts He speaks with the tumultuous tongue Tumult is not always victory but it's always stirring.

## THE CITY BOND ISSUE.

The city bond issue was voted by a large majority of the citizens who are in thorough sympathy with the earnest efforts of a businesslike council to refund the city debt at a lower rate of interest and to provide funds for needed public improvements.

On the eve of the consummation of these progressive plans, they are stayed by a mere technicality, which, however, seems to be big enough to upset the whole proceeding. The notice of the election should have been published in the newspapers once a week for four successive weeks. The notices were published four times, but with no regularity. The burden of responsibility rests upon the city solicitor, who frankly acknowledges the fact It was an oversight on his part in not more specifically instructing the newspapers regarding the publication

Nothing now remains but to go through the whole proceeding again, and the sooner this is done the better opportunity there will be to make some measure of the city improvements this fall. The date of the election has not been set, but perhaps it would be well to hold it at the earliest possible moment. The citizens of Connellsville are, we think, heartily in sympathy with the movement, and will when the matter is again placed before them give it their emphatic endorsement.

In the quaint language of Davy Crockett, whose heart knew neither guile nor fear, 'Pick your flint, and try again'"

## THE RATE DECISION.

The rate decision is still being handed down by the newspapers, and while these deliverances are not official they are suspected of being close enough to the truth to relieve the tension in Wall street. They are not, however, broad enough to relieve the financial tension which just now exists between railroad receipts and expenditures

There is one thing the commission and the critical public should bear in mind in considering the railroad troubles, and that is briefly that the railroad managers of the present should not be punished for the sins of their predecessors, and that the common stock holders as well as the preferred public have equitable rights in the premises.

While we belong to the preferred class which pays fare and draws no dividends, we love the American principle of fair play

## WEED TO FLOWER.

The Uniontown New Freedom Standard says the Uniontown Herald said some impolite things about some Fayette county Republicans several years ago That was when the Uniontown Herald had a wicked editor. The Herald has since that time installed a new editor. It is revised and regenerated, restored to decency and propriety and dedicated anew to the cause of a united Republican party. When the Sanctified Syndicate took over what they seemed to think was an important element of Republican control in Fayette county, they merely plucked a noxious weed from the Republican garden, and now a beautiful flower grows there.

Huerta is reported to be on his way to Paris There are some compensations in abdication after all.




Findin' a new thouban'-mile river sounds a good deal like losin' a base drum.

How t' be civil tho' busy is a mighty rare accomplishment

Why don't th' dealers offer a prize for th' best excuse for raisin' th' price o' ice"

Justice is not only blind but it don't seem t' git anywhere

A sweet temper has got a linen suit beat a mile in hot weather

Haint it refreshin t' hear sumthin good about somebuddy these forward lookin' days.

Beauty is only skin deep but it comes in mighty handy when you're single.

A bad fittin' suit never wears out.

Speakin' o' Chautauquas a great many people are beginnin' t believe that it's impossible for a statesman t give his country his best licks while his mind is under canvas.

You have t' hand it t' th' feller who's sick in bed

I'm allus glad when Decoration Day is over 'cause there's so much talk about pineys"

About th' worst mistake Huerta made wuz havin' his picture taken.

## WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION.

The Barefoot organs contain paragraphic insinuations that Senator Crow has been an enemy of labor in his treatment of the Workmen's Compensation legislation at the last session of the Legislature, but they are careful to avoid telling the facts about the matter.

Senator Crow is an unspoiled man He stands staunchly with his friends and he accepts full responsibility for all his public acts. He is neither an ingrate nor a coward. He welcomes the fullest investigation and discussion of his record in regard to the proposed Workmen's Compensation act.

That record will show that he rose high above his fellows in the treatment of this question and stood for that honest and intelligent statesmanship which demands laws which are just as well as beneficent.

The Workmen's Compensation law will yet be worked out on the reasonable and proper lines proposed by Senator Crow when he refused to support a law which would in many cases have ruined smaller manufacturers without affording that full measure of relief contemplated to workmen and their families

There is no objection to discussing Workmen's Compensation If the object is to benefit the workmen, but if the matter is mere resented merely to serve Democratic ends, Democratic managers and press agents are going to be sick of it before this campaign is over.

## ON THE EVE.

"How can the Republicans reconcile the fact that with five years more of the Wilson administration left the country is on the eve of one of its greatest periods of prosperity" asks the pharisaical Uniontown New Freedom News Standard.

It will be noticed that the Democratic promise is that we are "on the eve" of prosperity. Occasionally the Democratic organs insist that we are having actual prosperity right now. Such statements are what make the idle workmen in the Connellsville coke region sore. Nobody knows better than they do just how much real prosperity is here and how much psychological

The psychological editorial contingent are afflicted with the delusion that they can hypnotize the workmen into the belief that he is actually prosperous even though he works semi-occasionally and is paid semi-wages only, but as a matter of fact they are day by day adding insult to injury. The workless workmen are getting ready to nail the hide of the Barefoot Combination to the barn door this fall for these insults and injuries.

The nation may be on the eve of a period of prosperity great or small, but it is certain that the Democrats are on the eve of one of the soundest political lickings they have received since 1896.

## THE FRICK UPLIFT.

The uplift movement in the Connellsville coke region is worth going miles to see

Some of those stiff-necked and stubborn trust-busters ought to come around and be disabused of the notion that no good can come out of either Nazareth or the Steel Corporation

The Frick gardens are a joy in season and the living conditions at the coke plants are far better than those in most city districts

The only thing necessary to the happiness of the villagers is more work The working conditions are excellent, but the employment is not full

Perhaps if the trust-busters would try mending instead of smashing, conditions everywhere would be happier.

Even political conditions might be improved.

The garden crop of Lobsenning alone is estimated to be worth $6,000. If every coke village in the Connellsville regions did as well as Belsenring has done, the combined garden crop would have a value approximating $250 000. If all the ovens were running full as they were under Republican administration of national affairs, the value of the crop would approximate $500,000.

## POLITICAL HISTORY.

The versatile editor of the Uniontown New Freedom is not exactly a strolling player, but he is essaying many parts in the political drama of 1914 He has appointed himself the Moses of the Fayette county Democrats, and every now and then he tells us that he is going to write a history of Republican factional politics during his brief connection with them. He says boldly he prints an interesting paper and insinuates darkly that his political revelations will be startling in the extreme.

The Republican leaders and the Republican voters are beating up quite cheerfully under these terrible threats, and they have strong hopes of surviving the awful shock of exposure. The facts are pretty thoroughly discounted and pretty thoroughly forgotten

In writing this history, however, Editor O'Donnell might make note of the interesting fact that however bitter the factional fighting was at the primary, the Republicans lined up for the ticket at the election. If they fought like cats and dogs, they did their fighting at home, and never left the Republican household to wander among wild animals of worse sort.

It was not until 1912 that the Republican party of Fayette county was divided, and Editor Allen Foster Cooper reported the situation correctly when he said to the Republican county meeting, "Boys; they're coming back"

What he meant was that the rank and file of the party, the men whose votes make party victory or defeat at the polls, were coming back to vote the Republican ticket again.

We would respectfully suggest that the historian write upon present as well as past politics. He might tell of factional quarrels in their making and in their mending, and of Republicans who went away and Republicans who came back Thus would his story be more finished.

He is probably not sufficiently experienced yet to write a Democratic chapter but if he is ambitious in that line he might get Dummy to help.

## FLINN'S OPEN CAMPAIGN.

The position of the Hon. Bill Flinn in this campaign ought to be consoling to Progressives-for-revenue-only and Democrats-for-office-b'gosh

The Hon Flinn announces that his mind is open on the question of fusion, but that his single purpose is to defeat his ancient enemy, Senator Penrose.

In the language of practical politics this means that the Hon. Flinn will back the Progressive campaign with his contract-fattened pocketbook, and that he will trade with the Democrats if the terms of the deal are agreeable to him

From present indications, it doesn't look as if there would be enough political strength in either party to make a mule trade with, or enough money in the Hon Flinn's box to buy up the overwhelming indignation of voters over our idle mills, furnaces, mines, ovens, factories and industrial employment generally

In this campaign, the open mind and open pocket of the Hon. W. Flinn will not open any new avenues for his exploitation or advancement or provide any means for the gratification of his private revenges

## REPUBLICAN ENDORSEMENT.

The Bull Moose organ of Fayette county, with a keenness of vision not excelled by the mighty hunter of Pike county, declares that Senator Crow failed to secure an endorsement of Penrose from the Republican County Committee at its recent meeting.

We regret to note that the uplift organ is somewhat deceitful in this matter The idea is held out that everybody was endorsed but Penrose, when as a matter of fact there were no formal resolutions and no official endorsements of any candidate, Senator Crow in the same sense failed to get himself endorsed.

But the Bull Moose organ is cheerfully informed that no such endorsements were necessary The sentiment of the meeting was overwhelming and enthusiastic for the Republican ticket, which included all Republican nominees from Senator Penrose down. Distinctions were not necessary. There will be none this fall when the voting takes place The popular protest against Democratic misrule will be full and complete

## PROFESSOR AND PUPILS.

The Saturday Evening Post, the weekly publication that goes to a million homes more or less where it is read for the fun at its fiction rather than the solidity of its editorial deliverances, joins in the common protest against Congress remaining longer in Washington to halt the business of the nation with loitering regulation. The Post says the anti-trust measures are crude and ill-advised and that they create alarm in business circles. They should be laid upon the table and Congress should adjourn.

The Post seems to place all the responsibility on Congress, whereas the best information is that it is the President who is keeping Congress in session. It is the President who is insisting that the anti-trust bills be passed. It is safe to say that if the professor would excuse the pupils they would gladly take a vacation

The Post has been a strong supporter of President Wilson. Perhaps it had better speak to the President and give the Congress a rest

## NO BOOM THERE.

The Uniontown New Herald in Standard makes the following insidious remark

"While the Con. Courier harps on a 55 per cent coke capacity is is careful to refrain from stating how much coal is being shipped from the coke region"

The Connellsville region turns practically all its coal into coke. It rarely ships any coal What it is shipping now is insignificant compared with its coke shipments No industrial boom lurks in hiding there

"Con" yourself, consarn you.

The Philadelphia Ledger and Henry Clews seem to be favorite authorities on the condition of business as it relates to politics principally as we gather because their views are so kaleidoscopic Perhaps, however, their views would be more reconcilable if they were presented in more unabridged form.

## SLIGO.

The Sligo failure is unfortunate for Connellsville and for some of its citizens who have the public sympathy. The receivership may not have been the direct result of the Democratic Tariff, but the latter didn't improve matters any for the company. Sligo is a great name in the iron trade. It will never die. The Sligo mill is not dead, either. It is crippled but not helpless. Out of its present embarrassment there may come final success under more favorable conditions. Connellsville will hope so.

Perry township teachers must sweep their rooms every day Whether this is for exercise or domestic science practise does not appear, nor is it stated whether the sweeping will be done with pneumatic rolling dust-gatherers or with the plain, old-fashioned broom. The progressive character of the Perry township reform movement is, however, admittedly sweeping.

The hay rake is trying to butt into the automobile class.

The Uniontown Standard says the steel business has been off about 30%. The Standard is off itself; to be precise, it is 20% on; but that's mighty close for the heaven-sent messenger of The New Freedom.

The Italians celebrated in an illuminating manner.

The United States Senate has exonerated certain Democratic members from the suspicion of selling gold bricks, but the people will never exonerate the Democratic party for selling them that Tariff brick.

The deadly air gun is in need of regulation.

The merry carnival is one of the tinkling tinsel evils which municipal virtue does not seem to be able to steel itself against. It rides gaily in on the back of public spirit, public charity or some other public necessity immediate or remote, camps down with a saucy air, captures the crowd and decamps usually with its full share of the profits obtained by hook or crook.

"The Democrats are on the defensive,' says the Uniontown Herald. They're worse than that; they're on the run.

The threatened Democratic bolt in Fayette county may not materialize, but the assortment of fits being thrown by the Democratic organs over the announcement of dissension in the Democratic ranks indicates quite plainly that the subject is a sore one. The galled jade winces.

The Tenth regiment ranks high in military qualification. Company D of Connellsville is seventh on the list and its efficiency is rated at 99.13%. Company I of Greensburg is first with an efficiency record of 99.83%. The boys are pretty nearly perfect soldiers.

Villa gives evidences of having repented and reformed. He offers protection to Americans, wants his country to be represented at the Panama Exposition, and in minor affairs exhibits a desire to be rated as a progressive

September Morn showed too early and too often in the Juniata district.

Russia is letting down the bars for her emigrating thousands. The government has discovered that it pays to be more liberal with the people who want to earn an honest living away from home and send part of it back.

Ohio's mine strike situation probably needs troopers instead of troops, but the Buckeye state is lacking in these well-poised officers of the law.

The crazy women of England calling themselves Militant Suffragettes, and in the name of their political fad doing all manner of crimes and misdemeanors, ought to be deported to a tight little island and kept there until they return to sanity.

Trolley passengers must be quiet or get bumped.

It tickles the people to see the Connellsville Courier and the Uniontown Herald tickling each other, says the Uniontown New Freedom News Standard But it does not seem to tickle The Standard. That's where we have the laugh on the Barefoot organ.

The Hon. Awful Much Palmer is getting reckless in his statements since he has achieved the distinction of being a State Boss, but the Hon. Jim Mann, with the able assistance of the Congressional Record, will keep him straight in the House, and the Pennsylvania voters, without the aid or consent of any other influence, will keep him straight at home.

Mount Pleasant has a horse which kicks holes through the third-story window. He is a high kicker, but he is not kicking as earnestly or to as much purpose as the average voter will this fall

The Courier has been called a Calamity Howler, but the charge is made by the Calamity Makers themselves, and we can well afford to ignore it.

The lady who leads the march at the firemen's ball will wear diamonds.

Over in Presbyterian Washington county, the East Bethlehem township school directors have decreed that teachers shall tango with the broom and nothing more.

The coke business may be dull, but the prosperity that knows no politics peeps from every well kept garden at the many coke plants of the Frick company.

"How about the prosperity that has hit Scottdale?" asks the Uniontown New Born News Standard. It's a pipe.

The Morgan Valley home-coming will bring descendants of some of Fayette county's earliest settlers.

## Looking Backward.

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier.

FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1884.

The coke trade is in the midst of a slump occasioned by overproduction a the iron market. About 30% of the ovens are idle and the shipments during the last month fell off about 1,200 cars. The average daily output is 600 cars, compared with 680 a month ago.

A fire at the A. Overholt distillery at Broad Ford destroys the plant and three large bonded warehouses containing about 7 000 barrels of whiskey. The total loss is estimated at about $675,004.

George Scott sells his Connell run property to Griffith T. Clark for $1,000.

While walking from Bidwell to Ohiopyle, James C. Moore, the Water street druggist, discovered the mangled body of a man on the railroad tracks. It proves to be a German tinkerman.

J. G. Gibson returns from a trip south bringing back with him a brick from the old Libby Prison where many veterans of the Civil War in this section were confined.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad completes a new depot at Ohiopyle The new structure is larger and more beautiful than the old one and has the advantage of being level with the track.

A big celebration attends the raising of a hickory pole by the Democrats of Everson. Special trains are run from all parts of the county. Addresses are made by T. B. Searight, Frank Doonan and P. S. Morrow.

FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1894.

Detailed report of the coke trade for the week ending Saturday, July 14, shows a total of 17,514 ovens in the region, of which 8,556 are active and 8,958 are idle, with an estimated production of 87,462 tons.

Shipments for the week aggregated 3,581 cars, consigned as follows: To Pittsburg, 1,762 cars; to points West, 1123 cars, to points East 886 cars. This was an increase of 853 cars over the shipments of last week.

The strike is over. Some of the imported workmen are leaving the region because of the climate, and strikers are taking their places.

The right to set telephone poles in the city streets is asked of council by J. L. Kendall, representing an independent telephone company, which proposes to give service for $30 a year, just half of the present Bell rates.

Bad hose and poor water pressure render the firemen almost useless at the blaze which broke out in the old Banning House at the corner of Main and Water streets. The loss is estimated at $500, the upper floors being badly damaged.

The police committee of New Haven is authorized to hire a competent patrolman, the town having been without police protection for several months.

After being locked up for some weeks, the Y. M. C. A. is to be reopened with a fair, by which it is hoped to raise money to put the association on its feet again.

Architect William Rhodes has completed plans for a new six room brick school house at White Rock, which the Connellsville township board recently decided to erect.

Burgess Kurtz and James Cavender create a furore by introducing a "bicycle built for two" to Connellsville

James Caldwell, former chief of police here, is elected to fill a vacancy on the police force at Brownsville.

FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1904.

Detailed report of the coke trade for the week ending Saturday, July 16, shows a total of 23,127 ovens in the region, of which 13,864 are active and 9,263 are idle with an estimated production of 158,612 tons.

Shipments for the week aggregated 7,582 cars, consigned as follows: To Pittsburg 2,809 cars; to points West, 3,706; to points East 1,067 cars.

Furnace coke is quoted at $1.35 per ton at ovens.

The coke trade is better, an increase of 10,000 tons production having been noted during the last week. Shipments increased in proportion.

The new reservoir of the Citizens' Water Company at Scottdale bursts and 50,000,000 gallons of water sweep down the valley causing great damage. The break in the breast is discovered in time to warn persons in the way of the flood and many lives are saved

The store of Tait & Forsythe at Victoria mines near Dawson is burned for the second time within a year by a fire supposed to be of incendiary origin

Joseph Brown, alias Tommy Smith, a West Indian, robs the Trotter store of the Union Supply Company of about $580 worth of goods and is soon afterwards apprehended.

Colonel and Mrs. J. M. Reid and family return from a trip through Yellowstone National Park and Western points

Announcement is made that the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will build new stations at Uniontown and Morgantown, but not at Connellsville.

Senator W. A. Clark of Montana, a native of Fayette county, writes to the Bar Association that he will try to secure General Washington's portrait for the small court room at Uniontown.

Joe Ramsey is telling Congress how the Wabash-Pittsburg invasion came to grief. He ought to know something about it. According to common report he persuaded the Goulds to make the investment, and he spent the money for them.

Virginia railroad officials were hurt in a collision, but they were in an automobile not on the railroad. Had they been on the railroad they would have been reasonably safe.

England doesn't seem to have much confidence in the Shamrock. The betting is in favor of the American yacht. One can never tell what will happen however. There's a Democratic administration at Washington.

# ELECTION NOTICES ILLEGAL; MELLONS REFUSE BOND ISSUE

### Technicality Results in Failure of $100,000 Improvement Loan.

### SOLICITOR ASSUMES THE BLAME

**Counsellor Higbee Says He Fails to Check Up and Signify Dates on Which Notice Was to Appear in Newspapers; Must Do It All Over.**

Because of a technicality, the $100,000 Connellsville bond issue, which was passed at a special election and was recently awarded to the Mellon National Bank of Pittsburg at a handsome premium, has been rejected by the Mellons as illegal and the entire procedure must be gone over again. All the details incident to the issue were attended to correctly except the publication of the election notices which was run in one newspaper four times in five days and in the other four times in ten days, whereas the law requires the publication to be made once a week for four successive weeks.

Superintendent of accounts and finances John L. Gans reported to council that though it was thought when the error was discovered that it might not prove serious enough to cause the bond issue to be thrown out, the Mellon National Bank had finally refused to take the bonds and it would be necessary to hold another election and repeat all of the steps attendant upon it.

He showed that this means a delay in street improvement work which may result in many of the paving projects being deferred until next spring, as by the time another election is held and the bonds resold, it will be late in the fall and construction work will be almost impossible because of the approach of freezing weather.

Solicitor E. C. Higbee assumed the blame for the failure of the bond issue. He admitted that he had neglected to check up the publication of the ordinance or to mark specifically the dates on which it should have appeared in the newspapers. He declared that while such a defect would not prevent payment on a bond, nevertheless it constituted such a blot on the record of a bond as would prevent its sale readily, especially when sold at a good premium.

It was decided to start in immediately and re-enact the bond ordinances, and the first step, that of signifying the desire of the city council to issue bonds in the sum of $100,000 to refund outstanding loans and provide for street improvement work, was introduced on first reading.

Whether a special election will be held or the matter submitted to the people at the regular election in November will be decided at the conference of councilmen next Monday afternoon prior to the special meeting in the evening. There was some discussion on this point. Mr. Gans was of the opinion that if the bond issue was repassed as expeditiously as possible, some paving could be done before hard weather set in. Mr. Duggan expressed his belief that it would be better to wait until the November election to submit the proposition to the people and then have everything in shape to start work next spring. He said better prices on paving material could be secured during the winter. According to Solicitor Higbee if a special election is to be held the ordinance must be passed 90 days before the November election, or before the first of August.

In the meantime the plans for paving are being rushed through. At last night's meeting, the engineer's plans for the grades and paving widths on Morrell avenue to the city limits; Apple street, from Prospect to Main; Cottage avenue, from Main to Apple; Baldwin avenue, from Pittsburg to East Park bridge; and South Pittsburg street to the city limits, were approved. A change in grade on Pittsburg street between Davidson avenue and Woodlawn avenue was authorized. Property owners are to be given a chance to protest at a meeting of council to be held on Monday, August 3. Grades on Ashman avenue and Cottage avenue, between Main and Apple streets, are also to be prepared according to the engineer's plans. Property owners on Washington avenue are to be notified to make sewer connections and the public service companies to make repairs before the paving of that street is begun.

What various councilmen described as an attempt to retard the progress of the city was submitted in the form of a remonstrance against the paving of South Ninth street, West Side, signed by property owners covering 857 feet front. No reason for their objections to the paving was given. The signers were the Veech estate with 512 feet; the West Penn Railways Company with 40 feet; John Keck, 40; Patterson heirs, 40; Mrs Clarke Byers, 105; I. H. Marsh, 40; W. S. Blaney, 80; Overholt heirs, 40. The remonstrance was tabled without consideration.

Notice was directed to be served on the Hogg heirs and J. D. Porter to construct sidewalks on Wills road to the city limits. The petition for such action was signed by practically all of the property owners in the East Park Addition, including Porter who owns a lot on the side of the street were the walks are desired.

Councilman F. W. Wright reported that the trees on the Veech property on the West Side, which had been considered a menace to safety, had been cut down by the city. The Veeches are to remove them.

Dr. S. S. Stahl addressed council in connection with the grade on Gallatin avenue and also with reference to a lien entered against him for paving in front of his property on Arch street. He asked a further audience on that latter matter, as he wishes to show that the borough was at fault in the matter.

Mrs. M. L. Henry asked council to remove two poles and a fire hydrant in front of her residence at the corner of Cottage avenue and East Apple street. She also expressed her unwillingness to pay one-half of the cost of the proposed paving, though council assured her that that was the plan agreed upon. The pole matter was referred to the street department.

## STONE THROWN BY HUSBAND CAUSED DEATH, JURY FINDS

**George Bartosk Held for Killing Wife in Quarrel at Mount Pleasant Last Week.**

MOUNT PLEASANT, July 21.—A jury empaneled by Coroner Potts to investigate the death of Mrs. Mary Bartosk who succumbed to injuries at the Memorial Hospital here last Thursday, met last night and rendered a verdict to the effect that she came to her death from wounds caused by a stone thrown by her husband, George Bartosk, and recommended that the latter be held for the grand jury on a charge of murder.

Following this Bartosk was given a hearing before Justice of the Peace L. S. Rhodes and held for court without bail. His attorney N. A. Cort will apply for a writ of habeas corpus, it was stated last evening. While no person saw Bartosk strike his wife one of the witnesses testified that there was no person around at the time he saw the stone strike Mrs. Bartosk but George.

The argument which led to the quarrel when the stone was thrown, it was stated, began on June 29, when Bartosk coming home from work found no supper ready and two of three boarders waiting for their meals. The quarrel began in the kitchen and they went outside the house where she was struck with a stone. On July 5 when Doctor Burkholder was called to the home he had her sent to the Memorial Hospital.

At the hospital she was under the care of Dr. M. W. Horner who stated that she came to her death as the result of an abscess formed on the brain where a piece of the fractured skull had been removed by a very delicate operation. Bartosk visited his wife at the hospital every day and spent much of his time with her. He was arrested as he as he was leaving the hospital after her death. Constable J. G. Thompson later took Bartosk to jail at Greensburg.

## SOMERSET WEDDINGS

**Matings of Cupid Among the Frosty Sons of Thunder.**

SOMERSET, July 21.—Miss Esther Ashe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Ashe, and George Aaron Smith, son of Mr and Mrs. D. W. Smith, both of Springs, were married at the parsonage of the United Brethren Church by Rev. I. J. Duke.

Miss Vida Rose, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George L. Rose of Shade township and Harry R. Gindlesperger, son of Mr and Mrs T. B. Gindlesperger of Paint township, were married at Scalp Level by Rev. Simon Snyder.

Miss Maude E McGriff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mary McGriff of Somerset, and Frederick H. Elcher, son of Mr and Mrs. Abraham K. Elcer of Akron, O., were married at the parsonage of the Trinity Lutheran Church at Somerset by Rev I. Hess Wagner.

Miss Anna May Landis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Landis, and William A Hensel, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hensel, both of Greensburg, were married at the Somerset court house by Marriage License Clerk Bert F. Landis

Miss Mary R. Ryan, daughter of the late Mrs Mary Ryan of Meyersdale, and John W. Walsh, son of Mr. and Mrs John Walsh of Cumberland, Md., were married at Meyersdale by Rev. John J. Brady, pastor of the SS. Phillip and James Catholic Church.

Miss Cora May Dickey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin E Dickey of Black township, and Walter E. Shaffer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus W. Shaffer of Somerset township, were married at the parsonage of the Somerset United Evangelical Church by Rev Virgil Cameron Zener

Miss Nora Edna Berkey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver J. Berkey, and James Earle Segar, son of Mr. and Mrs Frank M. Segar, both of Windber, were married at Windber by Justice of the Peace W. J. Vickroy.

Miss Roxie Monalla Bell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bell of Jefferson township, and Harry Homer Barclay, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Barclay of Somerset township, were married at Lavansville by Rev. H. M. Peters, pastor of the Lavansville Lutheran Church.

Miss Nora Alvesta Nichol, daughter of Mr and Mrs. Alexander W. Conn of Scullton, and Allen Sylvester Snyder, son of Mr and Mrs Alfred N. Snyder of Windber, were married at Drakestown by Rev. B. H. Boyer.

## SAYS CHICKS WERE POISONED

**Doughy Paste in Garden Eaten by Poultry With Fatal Results.**

Poisoning chickens is likely to cause trouble for Rebecca Provence who lives on the other side of Dunbar. Information has been made against her before Alderman O'Donovan by Edward Holland. He claims that nine of his young chickens are dead and more are likely to pass away before the trial comes up again.

The prosecutor and defendant live next to each other, Holland having rented the house from the Provinces. He has young chickens and the Provinces claim that they got into their garden. Holland was ordered to move out and did not do so. Then, it is alleged, the defendant scattered a doughy paste over their lot claiming it was to keep the flies off her cabbage.

The chickens ate the paste and died. Information was at once made out and the case was tried last evening. The paste was exhibited at the alderman's office and it was proved that the Provinces had put it between the heads instead of on them. The case was held over until Friday at 8 o'clock in order that the dough may be analyzed by a chemist.

**Bitten by Snake.**

While on a fishing trip in the Indian Creek valley last week William Rowe of Bellview was bitten on the finger by a snake and is suffering great pain.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

# FINE PRIZES TO BE GIVEN AT SUNDAY SCHOOLS' OUTING

### Merchants Donate Valuable Articles for Winners of Various Events.

### ARE WELL WORTH TRYING FOR

**Four Prizes in Each Event Make it Possible for Many to Receive Rewards. Wearing Apparel, Eatables and Various Other Things Included.**

The committee in charge of the Union Sunday school picnic has succeeded in making the athletic contests and other events of the outing at Oakford, July 29, doubly interesting by securing valuable prizes from city merchants, to be awarded to the winners.

A glance at the following list will show that they are well worth trying for:

Event No. 2, peanut scramble for boys.

Event No. 1, peanut scramble for girls.

Peanuts donated by Tri-State Candy company.

Event No. 3—Ball throwing contest for ladies, first prize, la valliere, donated by Kurtz; second, toilet water, donated by Graham; third, silk umbrella, donated by Cuthbertson & Ice; fourth, box candy, donated by Sam John.

Event No. 4—Boys' 100-yard dash, first prize, c. tcher's mitt, donated by J. H Doyle; second, ball bat, donated by Keury, third, cap, donated by Goldsmith Brothers; fourth, tie, donated by Surprise store.

Event No. 5—100-yard dash for superintendents, assistant superintendents and ministers, first prize traveling bag, donated by Wright-Metzler company; second, safety razor, donated by Frisbee Hardware company, third, straw hat, donated by Horner company; fourth, pair suspenders, donated by Tumpson's Bazaar Store.

Event No. 6—Nail driving contest for ladies first prize, pair white shoes, donated by Crowley-Westcoat company; second, vanity case, donated by C T Giles; third, five-pound box candy, donated by Mikalarias and Berbatis, fourth, box stationery, donated by F. H Harmening.

Event No. 7—Three-legged race for boys, first prize, flashlight, donated by P. T. McDonald; second, penknife, donated by Wiseal Hardware Co., third, tie, donated by Goldstone Bros., fourth picture, donated by E. G. Hall.

Event No 8—100-yard dash for married women; first prize, rocker, donated by the Aaron Co.; second, vase, donated by Wallace Furniture Co.; third, magazine rack, donated by Sedersky & Rapport; fourth, taboarette, donated by Featherman Furniture company.

Event No. 9—Fat Men's race, first prize, straw hat, donated by McClaren; second, silk shirt, donated by Wertheimer Bros; third, pair silk hose, donated by M H. Levinson, fourth, pair suspenders.

Event No 10—Boys' scramble, first prize, Boy Scout shoes, donated by Hooper & Lonz; second, one game parchesi, donated by D. K. Artman, third, musical instrument, donated by Herzberg; fourth, penknife, donated by Anderson & Loucks.

Event No 11—Quoit contest, first prize, thermos bottle, donated by W. N. Leche; second, Ender Safety razor, donated by Collins' drug store; third, pair slippers, donated by C. W. Downs; fourth, pipe, donated by F. B. Luteman

Event No 12—Tug-of-war winners, box cigars donated by E. J Enos; losers, box N. D extras, donated by Cuneo.

Event No. 13—100yard dash for girls, first prize, jewel casket, donated by A. W. Bishop; second, bible, donated by J. C. Stauffer; third, toilet water, donated by Huston; fourth, box candy, donated by Connellsville Drug Co.

Event No. 14—Standing broad jump for men, first prize, silk umbrella, donated by Kobacker Bros.; second, pair shoes, donated by Brownell Shoe Co.; third, safety razor donated by Thomas & Brown; fourth, pair hose supporters, donated by H. Levy.

The prizes will be displayed in Woolworth's window before the picnic.

## SUES RELATIVES FOR FRAUD

**Mrs. Nolton Claims Uncle Cheated Her Out of Possession of Farm.**

Charging that her uncle and aunt, Lawrence L. and Ella May Johnson, conspired to defraud her of a farm left by her grandfather, Mrs. Frances Johnson Nolton of Connellsville has instituted suit against the relatives asking that the sale of the farm be set aside and the sheriff's deed cancelled.

According to the bill of particulars filed, Mrs. Nolton alleges that she is the sole support of a crippled husband and three children. A 90 acre farm in German township, she alleges, was left her by her grandfather. On this was a mortgage of $1,500. By dint of hard saving, she alleges that she reduced this mortgage to $171, but the holder, Mrs Kate Humbert foreclosed on it last November. About a year ago, she avers, Lawrence Johnson volunteered to rent the farm from her agreeing to pay the taxes and keep up the interest. This he failed to do, it is claimed, and when the time for the sale came he urged other bidders not to appear because he said it was purely a family matter to clear the title, and bid the property in himself for $463.

**Drowned in Yough**

Robert F. Markle, 54 years old, of McKeesport, and a former resident of West Newton, was drowned while swimming in the Youghiogheny river yesterday afternoon.

**Have You Coal Land for Sale?**
If so advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

# FIERCE WATER BATTLES DURING CONVENTION WEEK

**Mount Pleasant Challenges Other Firemen's Team for $500 a Side; Other Companies Entered.**

Interest in the water battles to be fought at the firemen's convention in Connellsville next month is becoming so keen that before the championship battle is pulled off during that week, an extra bill is likely to be added to the program.

Mount Pleasant is out with a challenge of $500 to battle any team in the association and their defy has been called by Stowe township. Both these places have water battle teams with a record back of them and both are of the opinion that they can't be defeated. Turtles from each place were present at the meeting of the executive committee in Carrick Saturday night and said the money was ready to be posted as soon as articles of agreement could be drawn up.

Stowe township fire department are now the association champions. Both Tarentum and Donora are entered in the water battles and it is likely that a three cornered contest will be staged with a pocketful of real money as the prize. Fairchance also thinks so much of its team and may come out with a challenge to battle the champions.

A new rule this year compels the teams to battle without the aid of helmets, headgear or gum coats. Each member of the team is permitted only to wear shirt, trousers and shoes. This rule is bound to make the contest some shorter but a while lot fiercer. Seven teams are entered to date for the water battle contests which take place each evening at 6.30 o'clock during the convention.

# FALLING SLATE NEARLY STRIKES CITY ASSESSORS

**Messrs. DeWitt, Thomas and Hart Have Narrow Escape While Viewing Wyman Hotel**

Assessing properties is sometimes attended by physical peril, as was evidenced Tuesday afternoon about 3 o'clock when J. A. DeWitt, A. W. Hart and H. C. Thomas narrowly escaped being struck by a heavy piece of slate which had been knocked loose from the Wyman Hotel by a workman.

The three assessors were standing on the pavement at the southeast corner of the building discussing some property values. Completely absorbed in their discussion they were rudely brought out of it by the crash of the slate tile as it crashed past their heads and smashed into bits at their feet. All three glanced upward simultaneously with a what-are-you-trying-to-do expression, and saw a workman gazing down apologetically at the smashed piece of slate and the discomfited assessors.

Without a word the three men departed to a safe spot on the other side of the street. It is said that they contemplate carrying a specially constructed shelter when in the vicinity of building operations hereafter.

Had any or all of the men been struck they would have suffered painful injury.

**WORMS INVADE HOMES.**

**Not Content With Grass, They Wander Inside the Houses.**

Those pesky little army worms which are devastating lawns all over the city apparently have grown tired of preying upon the grass, for they are now infesting many of the homes.

Though they are being killed by thousands with an arsenate of lead solution they appear to be as numerous as ever and it is no uncommon sight to see them industriously climbing about the furniture or, what is still more terrible, clinging complacently to the immaculate summer garb of the women folks.

**CAIRY MAIL NOW.**

**Western Maryland Starts to Work for Uncle Sam.**

The first mail was carried over the Western Maryland railroad Monday when several bags were sent to Baltimore. The mail will only be carried between Connellsville and Baltimore but fast time will be made on that distance.

Trains No 3 and 5 the Western Maryland's cracks, are supposed to make faster time than the Baltimore & Ohio and it is on these trains that Uncle Sam's goods will be transported. The trains leave here at 10.50 A. M. and arrive 6.50 P. M.

**STREET IS CLOSED.**

**Sewer Repairs on South Pittsburg Now Being Made.**

Work has been started on the repairing of the city sewer line on South Pittsburg street. The street has been roped off from Fairview avenue to South alley and will remain closed until after the repairs are made.

Vehicles are required to go and come from the South Side by way of Fairview avenue and South alley or Fairview and Baldwin avenues.

**TO HOLD REUNION.**

**Holy Name Society Arranges for Big Event in October**

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Holy Name Society of the Pittsburg diocese held Sunday in Pittsburg, plans for the Holy Name procession to be held in Pittsburg in October were discussed.

The procession will be conducted under the same rules as those of two years ago. The local Holy Name Society will be represented.

**SUIT OVER DOG.**

**Layton Forsythe Prosecutes Mrs. Koontz of West Side.**

Layton Forsythe of the West Side has made information against Mrs. Samantha Koontz of Eighth street, West Side, before Mayor Marietta, charging her with keeping a vicious dog.

A hearing was set for last night but Mr. Forsythe did not appear. It has been postponed until Friday evening at 7 o'clock.

**Wed in Cumberland.**

Calvin Franklin Rees and Rebecca Hitchman both of Mount Pleasant, were married in Cumberland yesterday.

# COALBROOK AND DAVIDSON GARDENS ARE IN FINE SHAPE

### Judges Have Difficulty in Discovering Winners of H. C. Frick Prizes.

### SANITATION IS MUCH IMPROVED

**Superintendent R. C. Beerbower Complimented Upon the Condition of the Coke Towns Under His Charge; Beauty of Lawns Attracts Attention.**

The annual inspection of the H. C. Frick gardens and lawns at Davidson and Coalbrook was made Tuesday morning and remarkable improvements were shown over last year.

The judges were A. O. Bixler, city clerk, Joseph McConnell, superintendent of the Sligo Iron & Steel Works, and Joseph B. Eckard. After carefully inspecting 42 gardens and a number of attractive lawns at Davidson, the judges awarded the prizes as follows. First, gardens, house No. 3, John Medzak, miner, second prize, house No 116, George Rushnock, miner. Lawns, first, house No. 119, William Gaskill; second, house No 33, John R. Miner, coke drawer. The value placed on the gardens was $525.

The judges were greatly impressed with all gardens and lawns and it was a difficult task to make their decision. The following were given honorable mention: Davidson gardens, house No 40, Albert Baisley; house No. 29, gardens, Felix McArdle; house No 118, lawns, Joseph Crusisi, house No. 177, lawns, Martin Nabroski; house No 120, garden and lawns, John Hrabak, house No 95, gardens and lawns, Frank Millbower; lawns, house No. 95, Joseph Teller. An attractive feature of this lawn was "Safety First" in many bright colored flowers.

The judges were favorably impressed with the number of improvements which are being made at the plant, including the fencing of 14 gardens, which will be ready for cultivation next year, and the sanitary out-buildings, which are in progress of construction. The tenants take great pride in their gardens and lawns, and each year more interest is taken in their growth, and better results are obtained.

Following the inspection at Davidson, the judges, accompanied by Superintendent R. C. Beerbower, were driven to Coalbrook where prizes were awarded as follows: First, gardens, house No. 38, Mike Hudock, coke drawer; second, House No 12, Charles Trader, driver. First, lawns, House No 83, Frank Emuln, miner, second, Rufus Dougherty. Here there are forty-one gardens, and the value was estimated at $625. The gardens are much larger than the ones at Davidson, and included is the old farm house garden. Those given honorable mention were as follows: Gardens, House No. 6, Samuel Grindle; gardens, House No 7, Ernest Williams, lawns and gardens, House No 15, Edward Henderson gardens, house No. 32, Joe Gushura, house No. 48, gardens, William Rowe; house No. 9, Earl Henderson; gardens and lawns.

The judges were very enthusiastic over the gardens and lawns of Mine Foreman William Keck, and Stable Boss Steward Ringer, claiming they are the finest they have ever witnessed. The improvements here were also commented on. Since last year a number of gardens have been fenced, and the surroundings in every respect show a great improvement.

Store Manager Samuel Reed has been responsible for quite an improvement in the surroundings of the store. The lawn is in fine shape, and is made especially attractive by the planting of beds of blooming plants of various colors. The sanitary conditions at both plants are excellent, and Superintendent Beerbower and the tenants are to be complimented on the neat appearance made at both plants. Congressman Woods N. Carr supplied the the tenants with government seeds and flower seeds.

## FREE EATS AT PICNIC

**Manufacturers Will Demonstrate Products at Big Outing.**

Tickets for the Union Sunday School picnic to be held on July 30 have been placed on sale at the different stores in town. They will be sold to children at 25 cents and adults at 50 cents. Much interest is being taken by the Sunday School children and tickets were distributed among them Sunday to sell.

The tickets may be secured at the following places: Huston's drug store, Graham's drug store, Keagy's drug store on the South Side, Hoover & Bailey on the Pinnacle, and Krepp's grocery store on the West Side.

The Satisfaction people will give free coffee at dinner and supper. It will be ready made and will only have to be asked for. The Satisfaction people always have this coffee distributed at all large picnics.

The Lutz and Schramm Company will give a demonstration supper in the evening to consist of baked beans and sweet relish.

**VETERANS TO PICNIC**

**Judge Work Will Address Soldiers at Picnic**

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Fayette County Veterans Association it was decided to hold the annual reunion September 24, in the Municipal hall, Uniontown.

Arrangements will be made to entertain more than 300 prominent veterans from all parts of Fayette county.

Judge J. C. Work will deliver the address of welcome. Dinner will be served only at the court house.

**Dearth Prize Winners.**

Following the inspection of the gardens and lawns at Dearth works Tuesday prizes were awarded as follows: Gardens, first, Steve Vozelik; second, Joe Petno. Lawns, first, Mrs. Catherine Leary, second, Steve Vozelik.

## INJURIES SUFFERED IN ACCIDENTS FATAL TO TWO

**Employes of Same Concern Die at the Cottage State Hospital Yesterday.**

Paul Korvitch, 35 years old, and Andy Eckety, 58 years old, both employes of the Pittsburg Coal Company at Whitsett, died Tuesday at the Cottage State Hospital, of internal injuries. Although their injuries were somewhat similar, both accidents did not occur in the mines.

Korvitch was caught by a fall of slate, suffering internal injuries, a broken leg and a fractured pelvis. He was admitted to the hospital yesterday morning and died about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. He is survived by his widow and two children.

Eckety was injured yesterday while attempting to crawl under a car at the Pittsburg & Lake Erie siding at Whitsett. The train started suddenly. He suffered internal injuries, a broken leg and the loss of several fingers. He died about 8 o'clock. Eckety was unmarried and lived alone at Whitsett.

Both bodies were removed to Funeral Director J. E. Sims' establishment and prepared for burial. The body of Korvitch was shipped to Perryopolis this morning for interment.

## BELIEVES TAYLOR GUILTY

**Allegheny County Detective Thinks Confession is True.**

That the Allegheny county authorities have the "goods" on Jake Taylor of Mount Braddock, the alleged slayer of little Florence Dove at North Braddock a few weeks ago, and that his confession is a bona fide one was stated yesterday by Detective H. B. Cochran, of the Allegheny county detective bureau, who is visiting in Uniontown.

Mr Cochran worked the case for the district attorney, and it was to Mr. Cochran that Taylor at first admitted having committed the crime. He said that he asked Taylor to show him where the crime was committed and the Fayette county man took him to the exact spot. The story of how he is said to have killed the little girl was also recounted to other officials by Taylor, according to Mr Cochran.

While Mr. Cochran believes that Taylor is weak minded, he still is of the opinion that he "covered up" cleverly. The night the crime was committed Taylor slept in the Wilkinsburg police station and for several nights after that. He went to the police station seeking lodging.

## INSPECT ROADS

**County Officials Pleased With Construction Work.**

County Commissioner Nutt spent yesterday morning in Dunbar township inspecting the Dunbar township road being constructed by Contractor John Duggan, Sr. Mr. Nutt stated that he is highly pleased with the progress on this road which will be constructed of concrete.

County Road Engineer Wilbur Dunn and his assistant, A. C Jones, are very busy looking after the work on the various roads throughout the county. All of the roads are progressing rapidly towards completion and Mr. Dunn said yesterday that he is highly gratified with the manner in which the work is progressing and with the results obtained by all road work in general throughout the county over which he has any jurisdiction.

## EXONERATE JAIL WARDENS

**Not Responsible for Death of Prisoner Who Set Fire to Padded Cell.**

Officials of the county jail were relieved of responsibility in connection with the death of Robert Rochester, who succumbed to burns suffered when he set fire to the padded cell in the county jail last Thursday, by the coroner's jury which investigated the case yesterday.

The jury found that Rochester was responsible for his own death and that the prison officials were not liable for his actions after he was put into the cell. It was testified that it was not customary to take tobacco and matches from prisoners, though weapons and instruments with which they might destroy jail property and always retained by the wardens.

**COWS DAMAGE GARDEN.**

**Jacob Harshman Pays for Ravages of His Bossies.**

Two cows in the garden of William Randolph, colored, of Vanderbilt, cost Jacob Harshman $5 and costs, when tried before Alderman O'Donovan of the West Side Monday evening. The damage was done on July 15, and as no settlement could be arrived at the case was taken before the alderman.

Randolph wanted $25 damages but when he was shown that his crops had not been spoiled to that extent he was satisfied with what the appraisers fixed the loss at. Each man was given the privilege of having two appraisers but Randolph had only one, who fixed the loss at $10. He was opposed in this by Harshman's appraisers who fixed the loss at $3 and $4.

**LAWYERS PICNIC.**

**Bar Association Holds Its Annual Outing at Summit.**

The members of the Fayette County Bar Association held their annual picnic at the Summit Saturday. Practically all of the lawyers of the county were in attendance. It was a dry picnic, having chased intoxicants from the annual banquet, the attorneys concluded to extend the ban to the summer outing.

The kitchen of the Summit Hotel was turned over to the attorneys and under the direction of Prothonotary William McClelland a real feast was served at noon.

**TO REMOVE POLES.**

**Iron Braces to Support Wires in Meadow Lane.**

West Penn Electric workmen are placing two large iron braces between the First National Bank building and the J. L. Snider building in Meadow Lane.

Telegraph poles in this section will be removed, and the electric wires will be supported by the braces.

# LATROBE GIRL TO BE NEW HEAD OF THE CARNEGIE LIBRARY

### Miss Margaret M. Whiteman Elected to Succeed Miss Elizabeth Clark.

### ASSISTANTS GET MORE PAY

**Miss Sallie Seaton to Receive $60 Instead of $50, and Miss Bess Percy $60 Instead of $40, a Month Both the First of September.**

At a meeting of the board of trustees of the Carnegie Free Library on Tuesday, Miss Margaret M. Whiteman of Latrobe, was elected librarian to succeed Miss Elizabeth Clark, whose resignation is effective on September 1. Her salary was fixed at $85 a month.

Miss Whiteman was chosen unanimously over two other applicants. She was graduated from Dickinson College in 1910 and from Drexel Library School in 1913. She spent a year as a cataloguer in Columbia University library and assisted in the organization of the Free Public Library at Pottsville, Pa. For the past two years she has been assistant librarian at Swarthmore College library. She comes highly recommended.

The new librarian is about 26 years old and possesses an attractive personality. She is a sister of Thomas M. Whiteman, editor of the Latrobe Bulletin, and is not an entire stranger to Connellsville, its people and its library work.

Miss Sarah Seaton, assistant librarian, who was suggested by many as a successor to Miss Clark, was not an applicant. Miss Seaton has not taken the necessary library work to qualify her for the position.

The board also decided to increase Miss Seaton's salary from $50 to $60 a month, and to raise that of Miss Bessie Percy, second assistant librarian, from $40 to $60 a month.

**A GOOD DAY'S WORK.**

**Read What Sipe Farmer Did Without Sweating, and Marvel.**

OHIOPYLE, July 22.—You who think you can do a good day's work and not feel the effects of it, listen to this:

C. W. Shipley of Sipes, a well known farmer, plowed across a 40-rod field, 60 yards wide, on June 29, picked up 10 two-horse sledloads of stone and hauled them in a pile, and had his two horses unhitched and fed by feed time. During this strenuous operation, he wore a coat, and yet drew no perspiration from himself or sweated his team.

Mr. Shipley recited his record in Ohiopyle on a recent visit and he was hailed as a marvel.

**BURT ON VACATION.**

**Miss Georgia Brown Suffers Sprained Ankle at Mill Run.**

Miss Georgia Brown, who was spending a two weeks' vacation at Mill Run, while on her way to Killarney Park Sunday met with a very painful injury. While alighting from an automobile her foot in some manner became entangled in her dress, throwing her to the ground. A ligament of her ankle was torn loose.

She was brought to Connellsville this morning by her sister, Mrs. Una Morris, and removed to her home on Johnston avenue. Miss Brown and her sister were members of the J. B. Girls party who have rented a cottage at Mill Run for two weeks.

## DEATHS.

**Mrs. Eva M. Goodwin.**

Mrs. Eva M. Goodwin, 42 years old wife of George D. Goodwin, died Sunday morning at 3:20 o'clock at her home at Hyndman following a lingering illness. The body arrived in Connellsville today on Baltimore & Ohio train No. 15 and was removed to the Hill Grove cemetery, for interment by Funeral Director Charles C. Mitchell. Rev. E. S. Burgess will officiate at the grave.

Mrs Goodwin was a daughter of Josiah Humbert of Confluence and was well known in that section. In addition to her husband she is survived by the following children: Donald R., 20 years old; Robert, 16 years old; Ruth, 12 years old, and Dorothy, four months old. Her father also survives.

**Mrs. Lyde Smith.**

Mrs. Lyde Smith, 50 years old, a former resident of Mill Run, died early Sunday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Beal in Hazelwood. Funeral services wre held on Monday with interment at Salisbury.

Mrs. Smith was the wife of George Smith and before her marriage was Miss Lyde Sipe of Mill Run. She is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Grant Dull of Connellsville, Mrs. Samuel Schell of Ambridge, and one brother, Frank Sipe of Mill Run. Mr and Mrs. Grant Dull, Mrs. Joseph Riling and Mr. and Mrs Frank Dull of Connellsville, Mrs. Allen Scherbert of Mill Run, were among the out of town persons who attended the funeral.

**Gustav Winterhalter.**

Gustav Winterhalter, 72 years old, a well known farmer of Lower Tyrone township, died on Monday. Funeral from the Sacred Heart Catholic Church at Dawson Wednesday morning with interment at Dickerson Run.

Deceased was born in Germany August 15, 1842 and had resided on a farmer in Lower Tyrone township for a number of years.

**Mrs. Susan Robinson.**

Mrs. Susan Hollingsworth, 88 years old, widow of the late Dr. S. C. Robinson, died Monday morning at 2 o'clock following an illness resulting from a breakdown six weeks ago. Mrs. Hollingsworth was one of the best known and oldest women of Uniontown having lived there for 56 years.

# U. S. URGES STEPS TO WIPE OUT THE DREAD ARMY WORM

**Department of Agriculture Responds to Appeal for Advice.**

## RAVAGES ARE OF WIDE EXTENT

**This Section Infested, But Shares Loss With Entire Northeastern Section of the Country; Lawns Dying as Pests Destroy the Grass in Droves.**

The entire north, east of the Rocky Mountains, appears to be suffering from the ravages of the army worm, which has invaded this particular locality in swarms. The Department of Agriculture at Washington today issued a special bulletin on the subject.

Great loss has been suffered here by owners of lawns, truck gardens and farms. Within the past two or three days the army worm has appeared in such numbers as to overrun this entire section. Scarcely a lawn has escaped in town, the patches of dead, brown grass being mute evidence of the havoc that has been wrought. Many persons are resorting to the remedies suggested by the state and national experts in an effort to eradicate the pest, but the army worms have mutiplied to such an extent that great loss is certain to result. Although the worms have apparently been active for some weeks past, only in the last few days have they appeared in such droves. According to the Department of Agriculture, they ordinarily feed at night, until they multiply in such numbers that they are forced to forage in the daytime.

The army worm is a smooth, striped caterpillar about an inch and a quarter long and a quarter of an inch in diameter. It is rather dark in appearance. The moth from which this worm hatches is brown with a white spot on the center of each fore wing. It measures about an inch and one-half from wing to wing.

If the worms have not yet attacked a field the most practical way to keep them out is to plow furrows in front of them, throwing the furrow in the direction toward which they are traveling. The worms will fall into the furrow and when this is full they may be killed either by dragging a log back and forth in the furrow or by destroying the worms in holes previously dug at intervals of 20 feet in the bottom of the furrow. Kerosene poured on them in the holes will destroy them.

If the worms are already in the field the following mixture which will attract the worms and destroy them should be spread about: One pound of paris green (poisonous), 50 pounds of wheat bran, juice of one-half dozen oranges. Bring this mixture to a stiff dough by the use of dilute molasses and scatter it among the worms. Care should be taken to keep this dough from children or domestic animals. Prompt action to prevent the worms from infesting a field is much better than later efforts to attempt to kill them in the grain. Once the caterpillars have infested a field, the measures necessary to destroy them may seriously hurt or even destroy the crop.

Clean cultivation, rotation of crops, cleaning up the fence corners, close pasturage, and the burning over of waste grass land in the spring and fall, are good measures to prevent a recurrence of the army worm.

For small areas like lawns and private grounds, the poison bait mentioned above may be used. Equally efficient is the application of a spray of one pound arsenic of lead dissolved in 25 gallons of water. If the powdered arsenate of lead is more easily obtainable, one pound of this may be mixed with 8 pounds of flour and dusted on the grass where the worms are feeding. It must be remembered that arsenate of lead is deadly poison to men and animals, as well as to army worms.

## BOY SAVES STORE

**Mount Pleasant Youth Discovers Fire and Gives Alarm.**

MOUNT PLEASANT, July 20.—On Saturday evening about 11:15 o'clock as George Wilson of Shupe street was passing the People's department store on Main street, he saw smoke and flames rolling up in the ladies' suit department. Breaking the glass in the door with his hands and cutting fire the boy rushed out. The police opened the door and the boy carried out the ladies' suits that were burning.

A fire alarm was sent in and the fire department quickly responded. The fire was caused by leaving the electricity turned on at the electric iron and as it got hot it burned the wires off. The Wilson boy was very lucky in only having a few cuts on his hand from the broken glass.

## SUED FOR CONSPIRACY

**Rocks and Stewart Try to Collect Twice on Note, is Charge.**

Charged with conspiracy, growing out of an alleged attempt to collect twice on a note for $5,000, Francis Rocks and David Stewart were held in $2,000 bail each for court by Alderman Fred Munk Friday on oath of H. M. Kephart.

The information states that Kephart originally endorsed a note for Rocks in the sum of $5,000 and later endorsed a second note which was supposed to cancel the first. The defendants are alleged to have tried to collect on both notes, one of which came into the hands of S. S. Graham. The Graham estate today entered suit to collect $5,000 from Kephart on one of the notes.

### Bank Declares Dividend

The First National Bank of Vanderbilt has declared a 6 per cent dividend on the earnings of the past six months.

# Mother of Jake Taylor Seeks Aid To Show That Youth is Demented

In an effort to collect evidence that may help clear her son of the murder charge now pending against him in the Allegheny county court, Mrs. Taylor of Hopwood, mother of Jake Taylor, the youth accused of murdering little Florence Dove at Braddock Liam Roland about 9 P. M. Friday day in town interviewing persons who knew Jake as a child and who could throw light on the character of his mentality.

Mrs. Taylor was searching for former school teachers of Jake's, who, she believes, can show that when accused of any wrong-doing he always admitted it, whether guilty or not. This she thinks will have weight with the jury in proving that the confession which her son signed shortly after his arrest may have been frightened out of him in similar manner. He afterward repudiated his confession and assured his mother when she visited him in prison that he did not kill the little girl.

Mrs. Taylor was accompanied by her daughter and they managed to scrape together a little money while in this section by selling bunches of rhododendron for a nickel each.

The accused boy has been deranged since birth. He peddled herbs and greens throughout the entire section and came to be generally known as "Sassafras Jake."

# WILL NOT SERVE AS SCHOOL SECRETARY WITHOUT ANY PAY

**C. W. Hays Will Not Take Onerous Job for Mere Glory.**

## WOULD HAVE RESPONSIBILITY

**Present Secretary Declares He Would Have to Oversee Work of Miss Munk If She Undertook Routine Work and Results Would Not be Satisfactory**

On being informed of the school board's action in electing him secretary but abolishing his salary, Clarence W. Hays, who recently returned from a several weeks' vacation trip, expressed his intension of resigning. He will probably tender his resignation formally at the next regular or special meeting of the board. He formerly received $400 a year.

Mr. Hays told a Courier representative today that he considers it unfair to divide the responsibility of the secretaryship, as would be the case if the school board's plan were carried out. Miss Camilla Munk, secretary to Superintendent S. P. Ashe, was voted an increase in salary of $15 a month, with the understanding that she was to undertake the clerical work formerly done by Mr Hays The latter was to be the nominal secretary and was to record the minutes, sign warrants and other routine work.

Mr. Hays claims that this arrangement would make him responsible for Miss Munk's work, and the going over her accounts would amount practically to doing it himself. He would be under bond just the same, under the *school code, and would be responsible* for the accuracy of the records as in the past. Mr. Hays says he has to keep a careful record of the teachers' salaries, building repairs, tax collectors' accounts, the *deposits and settlements*, the redeeming of bonds when they fall due, the payment of insured, the accounting of school supplies, keep track of the various school funds, and other duties which take up a large amount of his time.

For this, he says, a secretary is justly entitled to compensation. He is in favor of the plan if some other director wishes to undertake the job of secretary, he says, but will not undertake it himself.

Mr Hays intimates that some other director may have more time to undertake the job than he has.

## MISS MOUNTAIN NOT ELECTED

**Plucky Teacher Not Included In Springfield List This Term.**

At a meeting of the Springfield township school board on Saturday night teachers were elected and assigned for the next term. In the roster of teachers does not appear the name of Miss Ivy Mountain who had trouble with a refractory pupil at the Pritts school last winter. Miss Mountain subdued Perrin Barger, by wielding a red hot poker in front of him. She was sustained by the board but several legal actions brought against her by the boy's father are *still pending.*

C. K. Brooks of Mill Run was assigned to the Pritts school this term. The following other teachers were elected:

*Normalville No. 1*, Nettie Miner, Normalville No. 2, A. J. Enos; St. John, Hazel Kemp; Pleasant Hill, W. D. McLean; Fairview, G. C. Sleesman, Poplar Run, Lydia Eicher, *Middle Fork*, Naomi Buttermore; *Mountain View*, Ira Steyer, Clay Run, James V Mountain; Critchfield, Rose Steindl; Mill Run No. 1, Josephine Moser; Mill Run No. 2, W. K Newell; *Mason*, Daniel Shearer; Hampton, Agnes Miner; Fairmont, Carrie Dickey; Indian Creek, Marie Newell; substitute for Mill Run district, Miss Katherine Miner, substitute for Normalville district, *Marshall Brooks.*

It is said that Miss Mountain's defeat was not because of her trouble but because there were 38 applications for 17 schools, other teachers being turned down as well

### BUY PORTABLE SCHOOL.

**Structure Formerly Used at Donora Bought by Connellsville.**

Acting upon authority given them by the school board, the supply committee has purchased a one-story portable school building from Donora, which will be erected on the plot adjoining the Third ward school.

The building originally cost $600 but it was sold to Connellsville for $300. It will be erected by a Mr. Rogers, a contractor of Donora, who was here today preparing to assemble the structure upon its arrival.

### Street Repairs Made.

The Water company has repaired all the uneven spots made by them in laying the water lines from the main to the houses on Ninth street, West Side. The company was directed by council to repair all the streets torn up by them and the job is about finished now.

# MERCHANTS PREPARE FOR BARGAIN DAYS ON JULY 28 AND 29

**All City Dealers to be Enlisted in Big Trade Days Next Week.**

## INTERESTS WHOLE COKE REGION

**Committees Named at Meeting of the Merchants This Morning; Extensive Advertising Campaign is Planned, and Bargains Will Be the Best Ever.**

Bargain Day in Connellsville has become such a fixture that on the sixth anniversary of the inauguration of the movement, it has been decided to hold two of them—on July 28 and 29. Local merchants declare that never before in the history of the town have such amazing bargains been offered as will be on those two days.

At a meeting of the merchants this morning in the Chamber of Commerce rooms, an organization was effected with A. G Leonard of the Wallace Furniture Company as president; Chris Downs, secretary, and W. L. Wright, treasurer. David Worthington was named chairman of the advertising committee and W. N. Loehe chairman of the soliciting committee.

An effort is to be made to have every store in the town, big and little, participate, and the movers will in all probability be successful for in past years these days have been so successful that all dealers realize the advisibility of participating.

The bargain days will be widely advertised through the newspapers, who will print thousands of extra copies for circulation in the surrounding section, on days preceding the big sales.

The "Bargain Day" idea originated in 1908 and every year since then has been conducted successfully. With the passing of each year, the event has grown in interest and success until last year, the sale attracted the attention of persons from all parts of the coke region

The crowds in the stores last year were greater than they had ever been before. Attracted by the "specials" each store advertised, parties of bargain hunters made the rounds. These "specials" are distinctive with each store. Found in one place of business, they will not be offered for sale in another. In this manner each merchant has some separate article that he *offers for sale at a very low price, and during* the two days of this sale this article will not be found in any other store of the same price. These "specials" are not the only articles of merchandise that are offered *for sale at reduced prices* In many places of business every article in the store will be reduced during the progress of the two-day sale. Virtually all lines will be represented.

## MANY VISIT CAMP

**Special Train and Automobiles Take Crowds to Indiana.**

Connellsville had a large delegation of visitors at the National Guard encampment at Ludwick on Sunday. There were over 80 tickets sold for the excursion run by the Pennsylvania railroad and many others made the trip in automobiles The visitors were greatly interested in the camp and were much pleased with their reception by the boys.

There was one automobile accident during the trip back when J. J. Donnelly damaged his front axle and fender by hitting the curb along the road in order to avoid striking a buggy

Among those from Connellsville were: Mr. and Mrs. John H. Work of the West Side; W. W. Smith, J. J. Donnelly, James Munson Edward Santmyer, Mr and Mrs. T. H. Edmunds and son Clifford, Edward Schretengost, A O Hixler, Roscoe Wright, Howard Myers, James Buttermore, Don Fosselman, Jud Schwartzwelder Samuel Clark, John Dean, Frank Herbert, James May, James O'Donovan, Edward Caster and Mrs. Roy Claybaugh.

### TEACHERS CHOSEN.

**Lower Tyrone Fills All But One Vacancy.**

At a meeting of the school board of Lower Tyrone township Saturday all the remaining teachers but one were elected The directors have not yet decided who her to elect a teacher for the new building that is being erected.

Those elected Saturday were: St. James, Nellie Cunningham; Quay Mrs Goldie Osborn; Cault, Emma Merritt; Tyrone, Martha Gallagher, Cochran, Nellie Welsh. Spring Grove, Miss Sheldon; Hulltown, Ethel Painter; Taylor, Blanche Welsh, and Cunningham, Mr. Cessell.

### Granted Marriage License.

Raymond V. Lancaster of Connellsville and Bess J Grimes of Uniontown, were granted a marriage license in Greensburg yesterday.

# MANY MERCHANTS TO CLOSE FOR SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNIC

**Storekeepers to Give Employes Chance to Attend Outing at Oakford on July 30.**

The big union Sunday school picnic which will be held at Oakford Park on July 30 will bring about a general holiday in Connellsville Everybody affiliated with the churches will be off for a day at the delightful resort, and practically all of the business places will close in order to give their employes an opportunity to attend. This will be especially opportune for the store people will be tired out after their strenuous efforts to wait on the Bargain Day crowds. The following merchants have signified their intention of closing for the picnic:

H. L. Silcox, J. G. McCreary & Co., J. M Young, Frisbee Hardware Company, W. N. Loehe, Hooper & Long, Wertheimer Brothers Crowley-Mestrezat Company, The Akron Company, The Horner Company, C. W. Downs, Goldstone Bros., Max Levine the People's Department Store Bazaar Store, Featherman Furniture Company, J. W. McClaren, Wallace Fruiture Company, Chicago Dairy Company, Economy Department Store, J. Grodzin, Steganius & Langford

F W. Woolworth & Co., Brownell Shoe Company, Harry P. Dorsey, Arlington Barber Shop, Ross Prestis, Dick Keffer, R. Scardapane, J. M. Semhower, Crossen Bros, Moser & Ellenberger, S. A. Moser, Anchor Grocery, P. G. Beighley, D Sinclair, Cuthbertson & Roe, Dull & Co., Salvatore Fucco, M. Rufano, J. R. Davidson Company, S. M. Goodman, Arimmis's, Henry Rhodes, H L. Pierson, Retta Moore, H L Kreps, H. V Rending, S. B. Dull, H. C. Bailey, East End Grocery, Hoover & Bailey, Huey & Rowen, Edward Baer, Edward Cribbs, W R Scott

G. W. Brickman & Co., A. Hager, G. S Miller W. T. Muir & Co., L. Silcox, Charles Austin, A. C. Stillwagon, J. R Workman, Wright-Metzler Company, A. E Vanratta, C. H Pfennider, Stahl Plumbing Company, Yough Plumbing Company, Frank P Walker, John B Skinner, Brant & Freshley

Cypher & Son F. T. Evans, William Sellers, A Ivelert, M H Levinson, Kobacker's, Sodersky & Rapport, Peoples Furniture & Hardware, Charles T Giler Goldsmith Brothers, T. I Reynolds, C. J. Parkman, C H Kenmill, A. W Bishop, Jas. C. Stauffer, William Storey, Anderson & Loucks, L. C. Blackburn, O. S Gettys, S M Levy, A H Kurtz C M Hyatt.

# COMPANY D BOYS MAKE GOOD SHOWING IN CAMP

**Tenth Regiment Band and Soloists Come In for Share of the Plaudits.**

CAMP GENERAL JAMES A. BEAVER Indiana, July 20.—The special carrying the Tenth Regiment continent arrived here at 10:45 A. M. Friday after a trip during which nothing noteworthy occurred. The Fourteenth and Eighteenth regiments were already in quarters, having arrived last night.

Work was immediately commenced setting up tents under the supervision of Sergeant R L. Bannum, formation work being completed and first meal served at 6:30 P. M. The Tenth Regiment Band with its soloists, John Davis and John Brown, serenaded the various companies, including the hospital corps, and were everywhere met with an ovation As last year, the band is the only one in the regiment carrying vocalists and they surely made a hit, the request for "just one more song" being made continually

A terrific electric storm hit the camp about 11:30 and for a while it looked as though the Mount Gretna experience of several years ago might be repeated However, with the exception of a few blown down tents, no damage was done

On Saturday morning the bands of the Tenth Fourteenth Sixteenth and Eighteenth regiments massed in front of Brigader General Logan's headquarters, playing the Star Spangled Banner while Old Glory was raised and the encampment was formally opened.

Connellsville has reason to be proud of Company D, and of its band. The company street was entirely free from "dead soldiers" today, which cannot be said of some of the other company streets

Sergeant Milne is suffering from a sore foot as a result of the long march (two miles) from train to camp.

Adjutant General C. B. Mcharg detailed Major Henry W Coulter of the Tenth, to be officer of the day on Saturday, and named Major L. P. McCormick of the Tenth to be medical officer. These officers continued on duty for 24 hours.

A large number of auto parties and several hundred Pennsylvania excursionists visited camp on Sunday

# PERRY TOWNSHIP TEACHERS MUST SWEEP OWN ROOMS

**Instructors Must Exercise With Brooms After the Day's Session is Over.**

PERRYOPOLIS, July 20.—At a meeting of the Perry township Board of School Directors on Saturday evening, July 18, H. V. Snyder of New Salem was elected to the position of high school principal, and W. H Martin was chosen Township Supervising principal.

It was also unanimously passed by the board that the teachers are to sweep their *own rooms the ensuing* term. In buildings where janitors are employed the teachers are to sweep dirt from the rooms into the hall and the janitor then assumes *charge of it.*

The board will meet on Saturday evening, July 25, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of letting the contract for supplies, also for furnishing coal to the various buildings, with the exception of Perryopolis and Victoria schools. All coal bids are to be let by the bushel

### Passes Dental Exam.

Ronald M. Reid, son of Mrs. Agnes Reed of Pittsburg, and a former resident of this place was among a large class of students who successfully passed examinations in dentistry. He was a student at the University of Pittsburg.

# Strolls Fields Like September Morn; Girl From Sylvan Groves is Torn

A young woman, who gives her name as Mabel Wallace, and who is alleged to have been seen about the fields between Juniata and Bither a la September Morn, thereby creating such a stir that the Rainey interests feared that their mining settlements might be depopulated of the male element, was arrested by Constable Willthe latter part of May, spent Friday after an exciting chase through the woods. She was fully clothed when arrested. The girl, who is about 21 and good looking, is in the city lockup awaiting a hearing before Squire Graham at Leisenring on a charge of disorderly conduct.

The girl is claimed to have been living out in the fields near Juniata for several weeks. Her actions were not those of a perfect lady, it is said. The Rainey managers finally asked Constable William Roland to place her under arrest She led him quite a chase across the fields and when finally caught complained bitterly that a constable should arrest her. A constable's business is to preserve the peace, she said, not to go around interfering with an innocent girl who is living according to the dictates of her own conscience.

The girl objected strenuously to accompanying the constable to town, but he finally prevailed upon her to make the trip without disturbance.

# HUNDREDS WITNESS TWO FINE FLIGHTS BY AVIATOR HETH

**Birdman Twice Ascends Into the Air at Pleasure Park.**

## SPIRAL DESCENTS GIVE THRILL

**Will Make Two More Flights Today and Machine is Then to Go to Olympia Park Next Week; He Has Made Six Trips in This Vicinity.**

The first really successfully aeroplane flights made in this vicinity were staged at Shady Grove on Friday when Aviator George Heth, who is exhibiting in the parks along the West Penn system, twice ascended into the air. On both occasions Heth was up for 12 minutes. The highest altitude reached was 1800 feet.

Hundreds of persons visited the park from Connellsville, Uniontown and nearby towns The crowds today are expected to be much larger. Persons in this vicinity have been inclined to look askance upon aviators, but Heth has made good and indications are that he will carry out his contract with the West Penn to the letter. He must make the required flights or get no pay.

Friday's flight brought Heth's ascents to a total of six for the West Penn so far He made four thrilling and spectacular trips at Oakford earlier in the week. Next week he will be the feature attraction at Olympia Park, near McKeesport

The first flight Friday was made at 1:20 in the afternoon. The biplane arrived at the park at 2:15, having been exhibited on a flat car in both Connellsville and Uniontown J. S Forgee of the Berger Aviation Company, which employs Heth, and G. M. Smith, an assistant, immediately unshipped the machine and erected it in record time. Heth made a splendid flight, which was enjoyed by the large gathering of spectators

In the evening, after nearly a dozen special cars, regular and special, had disgorged their passengers, Heth made his second ascent of the day. It was 7:25 when he started and for 12 minutes he circled around the aviation field. There was a stiff breeze blowing, which made it necessary for the aviator to curtail his route to some extent A spiral dip was the feature of his performance At one stage of the flight the machine was almost on end, so sharply did it careen on the sharp turns. In the twilight it appeared to many that the biplane was upside down. The descent was made in safety

# ROAD WORK PROGRESSING

**Three Thousand Men at Work on the Highways of the State.**

HARRISBURG, July 20.—With 3,000 men at work repairing the roads the State Highway Department has made a start in the last few days toward utilizing the $1,126,000 fund derived from the taxation and registration of automobiles. More men are to be put to work all over the state tomorrow and the emergency repairs are being pushed as rapidly as possible. The weather has proven a fortunate factor as the heavy rains in the fore part of last week, which were general throughout the commonwealth, put the roads in excellent shape for the use of the road drags which have been utilized to smooth out the inequalities

*No attempt has* been made to begin re-surfacing work and none will be made until the more important general repair work has been accomplished S. D Foster, chief engineer of the State Highway Department, has directed that initial repairs, including the filling of holes, cleaning out ditches, culverts and gutters and general shaping up and rolling of the highways, be *completed before* any further detailed work is started The work now being carried on is under charge of the maintenance division, of which George H. Biles is the engineer in *charge.* The maintenance division has available a balance for the state aid maintenance of $95,748 51.

### ROAD WORK PROGRESSES.

**Two-Thirds of the County Contracts Are Now Complete.**

Two-thirds of the seventeen miles of road being laid by the county through eight townships and two boroughs has been completed. The county is expending $250,000 for the construction of these roads which include some that the commissioners promised two years ago to build.

About three hundred men are employed in constructing the roads and County Engineer Dunn, who is overseeing the work says that all the hard work is under way and some of the early contracts given out are nearly completed.

### Have You Coal Land for Sale?

If so advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

# AUTO PARTY FINDS MAN'S BODY ON ROAD; HEMORRHAGE FATAL

**Dawsonites Discover Carpentertown Man's Body on the Road.**

## GIRL IS RUN DOWN AND KILLED

**Scottdale Car Strikes Child and She Dies From Injuries at Mount Pleasant Hospital Several Hours Later; Coroner Will Investigate Deaths.**

MOUNT PLEASANT, July 20.—On Sunday morning about 3 o'clock when the Cochrans of Dawson were coming through the cut at Carpentertown in an automobile they came upon the body of James Roebuck, a resident of that place, lying along the road. Picking him up they brought him to the Memorial Hospital where the physicians pronounced him dead and did not admit him.

The body was taken to Zimmerman's morgue and yesterday afternoon Dr M. W. Horner held a post mortem, which disclosed the fact that he died of internal hemorrhages. The funeral will be held on Tuesday afternoon. Roebuck was 30 years old and was a driver in the Carpentertown mines.

Anna Ogrodna, aged 7 years, who lives at No. 10 Carpentertown, was struck yesterday afternoon at Carpentertown by an automobile belonging to Dr McDowell and driven by F. J. Mellinger of Scottdale. The child's skull was fractured.

The girl was brought to the Memorial Hospital in a car belonging to Mrs. Elizabeth Moore of Greensburg and she died about two hours after being admitted. The body was taken to Zimmerman's morgue. No time has been set for the funeral yet.

Deputy Coroner Dr. Potts of Greensburg was at Zimmerman's morgue last evening and viewed the bodies but did not name a time for the inquest.

## ARMY WORM'S ACTIVE

**They Work Only at Night in Scottdale, Residents Say.**

The army worm has captured Scottdale, and the battalions are marching by night. Lawns and gardens show the result of the ravages of the voracious little worm.

Thus far the food supply has been sufficient that they have not come out by day. J. T. Bradley, Albert Keisrer and C. H Lytle were among those that have seen them at work. Mr. Bradley got a candle on Sunday night and he and the other two men went out on the lawn. None of the worms had been seen during the day, but the lawns looked as if they had been burned. In the light of the candle thousands of worms were working away, and this morning the lawns show the awful ravages of the worm.

### Approve School Plans.

At a meeting of the German township school board at McClellandtown Saturday evening plans for the new high school to be erected at McClellandtown were approved. The building will consist of eight rooms and will be made of brick trimmed with terra cotta and stone, costing $65,000.


**Attorney-at-Law.**

GEORGE M. POSACK, ATTORNEY-at-Law. Office, Suite 1109 Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa. Telephone 1942. 1jan03

**MEN'S DISEASES.**



Are you weak and ailing from any cause whatever? COME TO ME and let me explain to you a system of treatment I have originated and developed after my whole life's experience in treating diseases peculiar to man.

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Oldest Established Men's Disease Specialist. "The One Who Stays Here."

BLOOD POISON—Eruptions, Sores, Ulcers, Enlarged Glands, Copper-colored Spots, Pimples or Loss of Hair.

WEAKNESS and Imperfect Functions of all organs.

DISCHARGES—Fleet, Painful Swellings and Discharges.

BLADDER DISEASES — Pains, Gravel or Sediment.

NERVOUS DEBILITY — Night Losses, Self-Abuse, Drains, Loss of Energy or Nervous Wrecks.

MENTAL WRECKS—Why suffer from Mental, Physical or Sexual Weakness?

MEN ABOUT TO MARRY—The new law in this state requires medical certificates. Let me examine you and see if you are free from disease.

KIDNEY DISEASES—Backache, Deposits of Sand, Gravel or Brick-Dust Sediment.

PILES—Wonderful NEW TREATMENT. No pain or loss of time from work.

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**WHY POSTPONE A SURPLUS FUND?**

Donot delay the important matter of saving money now for future requirements. An account with the Title and Trust Company of Western Pennsylvania will be one of the greatest aids to you in establishing and maintaining a surplus fund.,

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**YOUGH TRUST COMPANY,**

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| Capital | $ 200,000.00 |
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in satisfactory banking connections is promptness. Our facilities and experienced staff enable us to transact all business with dispatch and efficiency. Accounts subject to check are invited.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, WEST SIDE CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

# MORE PRIZES GIVEN FOR GARDENS AT THE H. C. FRICK TOWNS

### Judges Announce Their Verdict at Adelaide and Central.

### EXCELLENT RESULTS OBTAINED

**Average Yield Is Placed from $15 to $17 and Year's Crop Will Mean a Big Saving in Cost of Living at All of the Plants of the Big Coke Company**

Committees of judges are daily making the rounds of the H. C. Frick Coke Company towns, awarding the prizes which are annually given for the best lawns and gardens. Everywhere they are noting big improvement over last year, especially in the number of gardens cultivated.

The judges appointed by Superintendent W. B. Barnhart at Adelaide were P. J. Davis, J. H. Conway and W. J. Smith. After going over the gardens very carefully they estimated the average yield to be about $15 or a total of $1,575 in all, and the prizes were awarded as follows:

Lawns: First, August Ottenburg, mason; second, William Cameron, tipple boss; third, John Forgatch, miner. Honorable mention, Mike Bobedk, Sam Stefonich, Frank Yanis, Frank Minerd and John Laporta.

Gardens: First, Albert Rometski, coke drawer; second, Steve Flifish, coke drawer; third, Louis Patuch, coke drawer. Honorable mention, Joe Roneyek, Frank Firtosh, Frank Minerd, Martin Mille. Mrs. James Lapesky and Lawrence Neorcsky.

The annual inspection and awarding of prizes for vegetable gardens and lawns at Central mine of the H. C. Frick Coke Company was conducted on Wednesday with the following results:

First prize for best arranged and best kept garden was given to James Daniels, house No. 30; second prize to Michael Sparah, house No. 34; and third prize to Samuel Hilden, house No. 92. The first prize for the best lawn was captured by Michael Sparah, house No. 34; the second prize went to William Godfrey, house No. 65; and third prize to Joseph Tuckosh, house No. 23.

The committee which had this duty to perform was composed of the following ladies from Scottdale: Mrs. J. P. K. Miller, Mrs. John A. Barnhart and Mrs. J. D. Hill, and the opinion of everyone is that they did their work well and their decisions gave universal satisfaction.

There are at Central 121 houses and each house has a lot not less than 50 by 150 feet. Every lot was cultivated, either a garden or lawn, and a number had both. The awarding of prizes was a very difficult piece of work, from the fact that so many gardens and lawns were so exceptionally fine that to pick the best taxed the committee to the utmost. They are very loud in their praise of the excellent sanitary conditions and the cleanliness of the town in general. The alleys at Central are cleaner than most of the streets in some coke towns. Great credit is due to Superintendent Brown and his assistants. The estimated value of the vegetables raised on the 121 gardens was estimated by the committee to be $17 per garden, or a total of $2,057.

Awards were made at Buffington as follows: Gardens, first, Frank Smith; second, Andy Hodilla; third, Martin Connell. Flowers, first, Thomas Hart; second, Frank Smith; third, Frank Maltok. The committee which judged the gardens was composed of John Antrim, Thomas B. Finley and William Funk. The judges estimated the valuation of the gardens at $1,532.

Awards were made at Colonial No. 1 as follows: Gardens, first, Ross Thomas; second, Wusco Gilday; third, Joe Bakay. Lawns, first, John W. Kelley; second, Joe Bakay; third, Thomas Yacoboskey. The committee which inspected the gardens was composed of J. W. Shanefelter, Frank L. Lee, of Smock, and C. J. Cook, of Mippecanoe. This committee recommended special mention of the gardens of Thomas Bata and George Gilday.

Awards were made at Filbert as follows: Gardens, first, Frank Podovitch, second, John Golitsa. Flowers, first, Mrs. Horne, second, C. A. Johnson. The committee which judged the gardens was composed of T. W. Finley, T. R. Lynch and George P. Hoover. The committee inspected the 132 gardens at the Filbert plant. The value of the gardens this year is $2,490. Last year the gardens were valued at $1,171.

Awards were made at the Redstone plant as follows: Gardens, first, John Hrusc; second, Andrew Bednar; third, Charles Lewis. Lawns, first, Alex. Kruper; second, George Pastorious; third, John Hrusc. The committee which judged the gardens and lawns was composed of Lee Brownfield, farmer; George W. Devault, gardner, and T. J. McGrail, florist, all of South Union township.

Awards were made at Wynn as follows: Gardens, first, John Layman; second, Harry Jacobs. Lawns and dowers, first, Albert Domagle, second, Harry Jacobs. The committee which made the awards was composed of C. W. Reckard, W. W. Laughead and E. D. Humphreys.

Awards were made at Phillips as follows: First prize divided between Tony Doninick and Fred Botti; second, John Svinka; third, John Hurlek. Special commendation was given Charles Costek, Tony Mongulla and Mike Chesinko and Patsy Demarko. Gardens, first, Joe Bozonas; second, Williams Jones; third, Calvin Smiteley. The judges of the gardens at Phillips were L. A. Atsburg and Mrs. William Smith, of North Union township, and Miss Mary Kate O'Bryon, of Uniontown. The judges of the lawns and flowers were Searight Walters, Chandler O. Sampey and William Smith, of North Union township.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

# ARMY WORM INFESTS THE TOWN; KILLING THE GRASS

**Destructive Pests Make First Appearance in the State Since 1855; Farmers are Alarmed.**

Hordes of little black insects known as army worms, have infested Connellsville, devouring lawns and grass plots with alarming quickness. In the east end of town, along the cemetery, the ground is literally covered with them and they are growing in numbers so rapidly as to become alarming.

This pest has not appeared in Pennsylvania since 1855 when farmers had their crops devested. Oats are the principal crops devoured by the worms. They eat the tops and the stocks are left standing. When oats are not available, however, the worms go after anything in the vegetable kingdom, and grass seems to be their favorite food here.

Prof. H. A. Surface, state zoölogist, is preparing a bulletin giving instructions as to how to exterminate this pest. He will recommend arsenate of lead and water, in the proportion of one ounce to the gallon. This should be sprinkled thoroughly over the lawns. Paris green and lime are also effective in lesser degree. A mixture of paris green, wheat bran and the juices of half a dozen oranges is recommended by the United States zoölogists. It should be mixed into a dough by use of diluted molasses and put somewhere so that the worms will feed on it and die.

## MAY BUY BUILDING

**School Board to Consider Offer of Donora to Sell oPrtable House.**

A special meeting of the school board will be held in the near future to consider a proposition to buy a portable school building to relieve the congestion in the second ward next year. While on an inspection trip to Donora recently, members of the school board received an offer from the Donora board to sell their building for $800. It originally cost $600 and it is in good condition.

The portable school building, if purchased, would be merely a makeshift, the directors say, but in view of the fact that it is not practicable to erect a new building, it is the best thing that can be done. The little Whaley building in York avenue, which was utilized last year, was far from satisfactory, in that it accommodated but 20 pupils. These portable schools embody all the requirements included in the school code so far as light, floor and air space are concerned.

## TRUCK FARM PAYS

**Smithfield Man's Quarter Acre Profitable; Too Many Apples.**

SMITHFIELD, July 17.—Grant Spiker from a quarter of an acre on his little truck farm on Genova street, has picked and marketed over 200 gallons of raspberries this season. He bought this property consisting of six acres of land from which the coal had been removed throwing it in holes. He paid $600 for it. The berry patch had been planted by the former owner and was in bearing when he bought it a year ago. He has realized from the berries alone this year about $100.

The local apple market is already over supplied. C. S. Shaffer of the Hutchinson farm in Nicholson township, was a borough shopper Wednesday. He brought in with him a sack of fine cooking apples but could not dispose of them for any price, in trade or cash.

## PLANNING A FAIR.

**H. T. Cochran Proposes to Hold One in Fall of 1915.**

That a county fair will be held in Fayette county during the fall of 1915 is the promise that the Dawson Racing Association makes. There will be all the usual sorts of displays and the different farm animals on exhibition.

H. T. Cochran, owner of the Dawson racing park is enthusiastic over the project and the half-mile track, grandstand and other buildings now located at Dawson will be an ideal location for the fair.

The Dawson races will be held in September this year. There will be four days of harness sport, beginning September 15.

## SEEK MISSING YOUTH.

**Police Asked to Find Lad; Path Is at Lancaster.**

The police have been asked to aid in the search for Charles H. Brinkley, alias Robert Shanahan of Lancaster, Pa., who disappeared from his home in April last. His father is dangerously ill and his return is desired on that account.

The youth is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association and a good violin player and it is expected that he would affiliate himself with the association in some way, or secure a position as violinist in an orchestra.

## LYON HEIRS SUE.

**Seek to Recover Balance Due on Bullskin Township Farm.**

UNIONTOWN, July 16.—Suit was instituted today by heirs of William C. Lyon of Bullskin township against William A. Mouck to recover $4,795 claimed to be due on a 13-acre tract of land in Bullskin township, which he is alleged to have agreed to purchase. The bill sets forth that Mouck paid $5 to bind the bargain.

The following heirs are mentioned in the suit: Judson A., Rice C., William S., and George C. Lyon, John, Eleanor and Emma Marshall, Mary Beazell and George S. Atkinson.

**Mt. Pleasant Postmaster Named.**

MOUNT PLEASANT, July 16.—President Wilson has recommended the appointment of Clyde S. Yothers to be postmaster here, succeeding H. J. Jordan, who has been holding over since March. Mr. Yothers is clerk in the Citizens Saving & Trust Company.

**Learns of Father's Death.**

B. F. Smith, a well known Baltimore & Ohio engineer, received word of the death of his father, G. R. Smith, in Ruston, La., yesterday. Mr. Smith's brother, R. G. Smith, was fatally injured on February 22. He was scalded to death.

# TWO SCOTTDALE MEN FACE ARSON CHARGE; ARE HELD FOR COURT

### Deputy Fire Marshal Alleges They Set Fire to Hotel.

### OIL SOAKED RAGS FOUND

**Accused Men, Interested in One of the Stores Where Heavy Loss Resulted, Deny Their Guilt; No Evidence to Show Their Guilt, Attorney Says.**

SCOTTDALE, July 24.—A sensation was caused here last evening by the arrest of J. Fulk and J. D. Kenney, prominent business men, on a charge of arson, made by C. W. Seaner of Pittsburg, a deputy state fire marshal, the information alleging that the defendants set fire or caused to be set fire May 15 the building owned by C. M. Greenawalt, and occupied by the New Scottdale House, Fulk's store owned by J. F. Kenney and managed by Fulk, and S. H. Morral's store.

A hearing was given before Squire S. R. Rutherford, both defendants through their attorneys Edward M. and John J. Kennedy pleaded not guilty.

The witnesses for the commonwealth, which was represented by Mr. Seaner, were Chief Edward McClain of the fire department, Joseph Poole, a millworker and a fireman; Harry Stoner, of the Seamann pool room; John Weibel, who coming home from the mill on May 16 at midnight was with Stoner, who seems to have been the first to discover the fire at the rear of the building, and Chief of Police Frank McCudden. The latter's testimony was brief and the most of the others testified to discovering the fire and finding it the hottest about the store.

Mr. Seanor testified to the finding on the Friday morning after the fire of some oil soaked rags in the back of the store, after a lot of rubbage had been removed, and that traces of oil were on the floor. He insisted that the fire was incendiary. The information alleged that the fire was caused to collect policies in several insurance companies named. Chief McClain testified that he was present when the rags were found. The latter were exhibited in a mason jar which had been in the chief's possession, he testified, since they were found.

The defendants' attorneys argued that none of the testimony showed any connection of their clients with the fires or any benefit that they might have derived.

Both the defendants deny any implication in the case, and say that their whereabouts the night of the fire can be easily proven and that they have no fear of the outcome of the affair.

They went to Greensburg this morning to arrange for bail until the matter is brought up at the next term of court.

## PARTY AT BANNING

**Surprise is Held at Home of Mrs. David Forsythe.**

An enjoyable surprise party was held Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. David Forsythe at Banning in honor of her son Charles. The evening was delightfully spent at various amusements, music by Miss Lela Hough, Misses Jennie and Emma Howe, and M. L. Sellers, being a feature. At a late hour a dainty luncheon was served. Mrs. Forsythe received a number of useful gifts.

The following were present: Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Sellers, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Coughenour, Martin Pomeroy, Ethel and Pearl Shupe, Ardo Shupe, Anson Spencer, Joe Swanger, Gail Robinson, Allen Forsythe, Lulu Hough, Charles Forsythe, Maud King, Judson Hagerman, Susie Rhodes, Charles Hough, William Hammers, Ernest Forsythe, Charles Shupe, Blair Shupe, Bertha Forsythe, Chelle Shupe, Bessie Churchfield, William Wilkinson, Ida Forsythe, John Haderman, Marie Forsythe, Boyd Sullivan, Jennie Forsythe, Samuel Forsythe, Ralph Piper, Stella Maxon, Charles Enderman, Arthur Forsythe, Ethel Miller, Homer Stiffy, Frank Forsythe, Myrtle Stiffy, Sara Shupe, Jessie Rowe, Emma Rowe, William Rowe, Ethel Forsythe and Mrs. David Forsythe.

## GRANGERS TO PICNIC

**Big Outing Will Be Held at Blairs Grove August 22.**

Extensive arrangements are being made for the Thirteenth Annual Grangers picnic of the Curtin, Waltersburg, Franklin, Dunbar, Perryopolis and Morning Star granges to be held Saturday, August 22 at Blairs Grove, two miles east of Star Junction. Taxicab service from Vanderbilt to Star Junction has been arranged. Among the speakers are State Chaplain Teagarden of Uniontown. Special music will be rendered and athletic events and other amusements are being arranged for. The committees are: Curfew Grange, J. O. Stricklen, S. S. Murphy and M. E. Townsend; Dunbar, A. J. Fairchild and E. J. Moreland; Perryopolis, L. C. Harris, C. E. Cuppett and J. L. Kreppel; Franklin, Frank Lee, Arthur and William Higginbottom; Waltersburg, G. H. Brown, William Walters and O. P. Kreppa.

**Farmer Badly Injured.**

Thrown from a hay-rake when the tongue broke and caused the machine to overturn, Charles Stricksinger, a farmer of near Perryopolis, suffered a broken leg and a severe scalp wound late Thursday afternoon.

**Aged Attorney Dies.**

John F. Wendling, 79 years old, the oldest member of the Westmoreland county bar, died Friday at his home in Greensburg. He was admitted to the bar in 1868.

# HOSPITAL NURSES ON STRIKE; BALK AT DOMINEERING CHIEF

**Five Young Women Quit Their Jobs; Substitutes are Quickly Called.**

MOUNT PLEASANT, July 17.—Declaring that the head nurse was too domineering, five nurses at the Memorial Hospital went on strike on Wednesday afternoon, while eight patients were waiting to be operated on. Their complaint was taken up by the board of directors that evening and the head nurse was sustained, the strikers being lectured for their action and advised to return to their posts.

The nurses refused to do this unless the head nurse was asked to resign. She has not done so and the strikers are still out. Misses Kelley and Moffat are preparing to leave for their homes in Steubenville, O., Miss Crop will return to Leisenring, Miss Krause to Connellsville and Miss Whitehead to her Georgia home.

When the nurses decided to quit, all of the graduate nurses that could be located were secured to assist in the operations and in the care of other patients. In the meantime other nurses were secured and the force completed.

The hospital has been peculiarly unfortunate with its nurses recently. Two of them were married a short time ago, two resigned and three were expelled for administering croton oil to a patient. These with the strikers make a total of 12 that have left in a comparatively short time.

## STEAM SHOVEL BURIED

**Slide at New Coke Plant Nearly Traps the Workmen.**

A landslide occurred on Friday at the point where excavations are being made for the new coke plant between Smithfield and Eureka. The steam shovel was completely covered and the workmen barely escaped with their lives. A force of men worked all night removing the stone and dirt from the machine but it not expected that it will be in operation before Tuesday.

The building of this plant is considerable of an engineering feat and the workmen have encountered as many difficulties that it has become locally known as "hard luck." The town site is about 75 feet above the railroad on a steep hill side an incision being made in a rock ledge for the ovens. A five-foot seam of coal will be opened near the apex of the hill above the Smithton reservoir and conveyed to the ovens by an electric-incline system. A number of the ovens have been completed and the coke is said to be of excellent quality. William Watt of Banning has charge of the construction work and will be superintendent of the mine.

## PRIZES ARE AWARDED

**Judges Select the Winners at Youngstown and Edenborn.**

The prizes for the best gardens and lawn contests of the H. C. Frick Coke Company were announced Friday at the Youngstown and Edenborn plants. Prizes at Youngstown were as follows: Garden, first, Andy Slavish; second Steve Koosky. Honorable mention John Banas and Joe Havarilla. Flowers, first, George Minard; second, Marsh Taylor, honorable mention, George Matulsky and Frank Shamrock. The judges, Albert Gaddis, W. H. Swearingen and H. S. Johnson, valued the gardens at $2,000.

Prizes were awarded at Edenborn as follows: Gardens, first, Mrs Steve; second, Joe Cavellier; third, Steve Julian. Flowers, first, Jack Hall; second, Joe Grasneki; third, Frank Misf.

The judges were Porter McShane, M. H. Riffle and Rev. C. O. Bennes. They recommended special mention of the garden of Mike Kollis. The total value of the gardens was placed at $2,981.

## TENTH RANKS HIGH

**Inspection Shows Cavalry Men Lead the Second Brigade.**

According to the results of the inspection of National Guard companies was given out at headquarters in Harrisburg on Friday Company I of Greensburg again lands the Tenth regiment with a general average of 98.77 and a figure of efficiency of 99.83. Company D of Connellsville is rated seventh with a general average of 98.77 and a figure of efficiency of 99.13.

The Tenth Regiment, staff, including the band and hospital corps, both of which are located here, are rated at 100 a rating attained by the headquarters staff of no other regiment in the Second Brigade.

In addition to heading the Tenth Regiment, Company I of Greensburg has the highest rating of the entire Pennsylvania National Guard. The ratings in the Tenth are also far superior to those of the other regiments.

## TURKEY IS FREE

**Winds Up His Two Year Term for Stealing Chickens.**

Turkey Morris, who served two years in the county prison for stealing chickens, was released on Friday, his term having expired. Packing his suitcase carefully, Turkey bade fare-well to the prison officials. "You see, I may be back here again some time," so said. "I want you fellows to be friends to me." He did not leave any address.

Turkey's chief regret at leaving the prison was that he will no longer have charge of Warden Newcomer's bloodhounds which he has trained, and taken charge of in their running down of criminals, principally chicken thieves. The dogs were his particular pride and he was in complete charge of them whenever they were sent out.

Morris was a trusty at the jail for practically his whole term.

**Licensed to Wed.**

Charles E. Reynolds and Frances F. Bradley, both of Perryopolis, were granted a marriage license in Pittsburg yesterday.

**Get Marriage License.**

William F. Crosman of Greensburg and Bertha A. Boyer of Mount Pleasant were granted a marriage license in Greensburg yesterday.

# JUDGES KEPT BUSY INSPECTING LAWNS AND TRUCK GARDENS

### Awards are Made at Six Plants of H. C. Frick Coke Co.

### INSPECT THE STANDARD PLANT

**After Deciding Contests, Committees are Shown Over Bath House and Other Features; Results at Juniata Collier, Continental No. 3 and Gates.**

The gardens and lawns of the Standard mines of the H. C. Frick Coke Company were carefully looked over and all of the yards and gardens were in such good condition that the committees which judged them found it difficult to award prizes, stating that had there been 30 prizes they could have made the awards more easily. Miss Rachael Noel, Miss Jean Smith and Miss Anna Smith were the committee which judged the flowers and gardens, the first prize of $5 going to Mrs. Albert Chesteck, No 118. The second prize went to Mrs. Wilson Leather, No. 217, who got $3, and the third prize went to Mrs. Steve Kurfil of No. 71, who got $1.

The committee which judged the gardens was Samuel Warden, S. C. Stevenson and H. J. Shupe. The first prize for gardens went to Albert Matsulock, No 104, whose garden was valued at $30, the second prize to Paul Frydyck, No. 96 whose garden was valued at $15, and the third prize to Jarman Biz, No. 260, whose garden was valued at $70. The first prize was $10, the second $5 and the third $3.

After the gardens were looked over the men and women were shown through the bathhouse by Superintendent James Mack and Officer Joseph C. Whalen. The committees stated that the works had now taken on the appearance of a small town, and that the sanitary condition was excellent. They especially mentioned the fact that since the improvement of the houses, which are being painted different colors the people are keeping lace curtains to their windows as well as window shades. The houses were very clean and many boarders kept by each family have been gradually put off by the housewife who realizes that to keep her house in good condition she can not have those people. All garden space was cultivated, the smallest plot of ground being cleaned with grass growing on it. The playground was also in good condition and is in use daily.

At Juniata the judges found the gardens in fine shape, the estimate of the yield of the truck gardens being placed at $1,600. A marked improvement was noted over former years. The following prizes were awarded: Gardens, First prize, Mikel Hacala, leveler, second, Clyde Hart, teamster. Lawns: First prize, Mrs John Bales, wife of a rope rider, second, Mrs Charles Petrosky, wife of miner. The judges were I. J. Barnhart, chairman of the county poor board, D. S. Myers and George Grim, both farmers in Dunbar township. J. A. Childs is superintendent.

The judges who inspected the Collier plant were surprised at the excellent gardens and lawns. The first garden prize was awarded to George Grace; second prize Joe Nevacheck, and third Mike Sumer. The flower and lawn awards were: First prize, Joe Nevacheck, second prize, Tony Kanchitz, third prize Joe Dorcheck. The judges were Mrs Nancy Trader, Ephriam B. Walters and Harry C. Hustead.

The prizes for lawns and gardens at the Kyle mine of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, located at Fairchance, were awarded Tuesday. The selections were as follows: Gardens: First prize John Musulka, second prize Charles Miller, third prize George Bish. Lawns: First prize, Clark Miller; second prize Frank Cole; third prize, Steven Smore. The judges selected by Superintendent Hodges were Grover H. Moore, Charles McIntyre and Humphrey Humphreys.

Robert L. Wolf, James E. McCay and Arthur Higginbotham, all farm experts, were secured by Superintendent H. C. Lightcap to inspect the lawns and gardens at Continental No. 3. The prizes were awarded as follows: First on gardens, Martin Gabor; second, John Kossack. First on lawns, Taylor Lilley; second, John.

At Gates the following awards were made by Judges J. L. Brown, S. C. Riffle of Adah and Clark Lilley of McClellandtown. Garden contest, first, Louis Constantino; second Andy Knife; third, Frank Deline. Lawn contest, first, Mrs. Jennie Smith; second, Mrs Charles Corin and third Mrs. John Piper.

**FIREMEN COMING.**

**Mount Pleasant to Travel to Convention in Special Car.**

MOUNT PLEASANT, July 17.—The fire department held a meeting last evening and decided to go to Connellsville to the convention. They will charter a West Penn car for the trip.

Orrin Lester, the local superintendent of the Redpath-Brockway Chautauqua went to the meeting and invited the firemen to be the guests of the Redpath-Brockway people last evening to hear Sands Regimental band, headed by Mr Lester, the firemen marched in a body to the large tent on Frick Park.

**Marry in Cumberland.**

John Seitell Riney and Ruth Chewboth of West Brownsville, were married in Cumberland yesterday.

If you have coal land for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

## WILL HOLD OUTING

**Cochran Memorial M. E. Will Picnic on July 23.**

The annual picnic of the Sunday school and other societies of the Cochran Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church at Dawson will be held Thursday, July 23, at the Dawson Driving Park, out from Dawson about one mile and a half on the state road. If the weather is favorable it is expected that this will be the largest church event of the kind the church has ever held. Ice cream, lemonade and coffee will be served free.

The various societies will meet in the church at 10 A. M. and will form in line by departments in the following order: Cradle roll, beginners, primary, junior, intermediate, senior, adults and the home department. The parade to the park will be begun at 10:30. Upon arrival at the park the first event will be a peanut hunt, followed by a social hour, after which the picnic dinner will be served. At 1:30 P. M. a picture of all the departments will be taken, after which the following program will be carried out:

First, (toothpicks and potatoes, beginners; placing clothespins on a line, beginners (blindfolded); the blind pig, primary girls (blindfolded); potato race, primary boys; sack race, primary boys; ball game, juniors versus officers and teachers; circling bases, boys; needle threading; contest, junior girls; egg race, junior girls; 50 yard dash, junior boys; one mile relay race, three teams of four each, 100 yard dash, secondary division boys; nail driving contest, secondary division boys; running jump, secondary division boys, throwing contest, secondary division boys.

The committee composed of Rev. H. A. Baum, Miss Gladys Porter, Ernest Cogan, J. A. Crawford and Dr. J. L. Gottam are putting forth every effort toward making the outing a success. The teachers are making a canvass of their classes in the interest of the picnic. This school has a record so far this year of having 77% of the Sunday school in attendance at the regular preaching service.

## PENROSE ENTERS DENIAL

**Appointments Not Held Up for Political Purposes.**

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Senator Penrose arrived in Washington yesterday and spent the day in consideration of the nominations of Pennsylvania postmasters, which Representative A. Mitchell Palmer says he has been holding up for political purposes. Mr Penrose has before him, as a subcommittee of the Senate committee on postoffices and post roads, 23 nominations of Pennsylvania postmasters. Early next week he will report favorably upon a number of those and they will be confirmed. Others are still under investigation and will not be reported for several days.

Senator Penrose denies that he has held up any of these nominations for political purposes, but says they will be acted upon and report d to the full committee in due time.

**HUSBAND IS ARRESTED.**

**I., Held Following Mysterious Death of His Wife.**

MOUNT PLEASANT, July 17.—Following the death of Mrs Mary Bartosk of Acme in the Mount Pleasant Hospital last night, George Bartosk, the husband, was arrested and a charge of murder will be lodged against him.

Mystery surrounds the death of the woman. On July 5 she was struck on the head by a brick or a stone. Dr. J. L. Burkholder of this place, who attended her, ordered that she be removed to the hospital. Death was due to a fractured skull.

When Bartosk came to visit his wife yesterday he was taken into custody by Constables Thompson and Mills. They say they have as yet no details of the affair.

The Weekly Courier $1 a year.

# LETTER BOX GOES UNOPENED FOR TWO WEEKS; FOUND FULL

### Oversight of Carrier Discovered When Clerk Can't Mail Letters.

### NO ROOM FOR ANY MORE MAIL

**In Readjustment of Routes New Carrier is Not Told of Letter Box at the P. R. R. Station, So That It Had Been Passed Up Regularly.**

When the postal authorities rerouted the city and reassigned the mail carriers about the first of this month, in the readjustment one mail box was overlooked and as a result no collections were made for a period of almost two weeks from the box at the Pennsylvania Railroad station. The oversight was discovered last week. That is why a number of persons received mail dated as far back as July 1 yesterday.

The discovery was not made until one of the clerks at the freight office in depositing a bunch of mail found that the box was so full that no more could be squeezed in. He accordingly notified the carrier and on his next trip a bag full was taken back to the office for distribution. The mail man explained that when he had been assigned to the route, he had not been notified that there was a box at the depot.

In the meantime several romances might have been broken up. Fellows who mailed letters to their sweethearts at that box were at a loss to understand why the fair ones wrote that they were not receiving the usual loving missives; fond mothers wrote that they feared their sons were becoming wayward when the usual letters were not received; orders for merchandise to out-of-town firms were not delivered, for the simple reason that they were not received; and a quantity of railroad mail matter was held up.

The postal department is fortunate in that even though some of the delayed mail was important, it was not such as to cause monetary loss to the senders or recipients.

## BULLET STRIKES BOY

**Injury to Youth's Eye Gets Lad Before Alderman.**

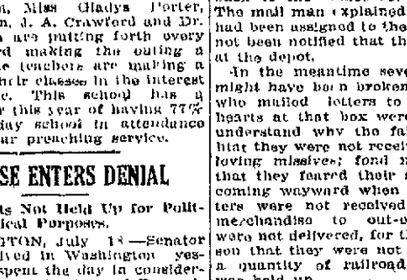
The first accident from the carelast evening between 8 and 10 o'clock on First street, West Side, when Mike DePaul, aged 14, was shot in the eye. He charged John Agby, aged 16, as the offender. The wound was dressed by Dr. C. W. Uits, but is not considered serious.

Information was made before Alderman Eugene O'Donovan of the West Side and the case was tried this morning. There was lack of evidence on both sides. The defendant declared that the gun had not been pointed at DePaul, but that the bullet had glanced from a board fence and struck him after the force had been spent.

The defendant was willing to pay the costs of the case, the doctor's bill and give the boy $3 for the time he was not able to polish shoes. The elder DePaul did not agree to this as he wanted $25 damages.

In order to determine whether the case was serious enough to charge the defendant $25 the case was held over until 1 o'clock this afternoon when Doctor Uits will testify. It is probable that DePaul will take the case to court.


**A COOL KITCHEN**



A cool kitchen on ironing day is possible with a

**New Perfection**
WICK BLUE FLAME
**Oil Cook-stove**

The heat is all in the burner—none in the room.

The New Perfection is cheaper than coal—and cooks better. Broils, bakes, roasts, toasts.

In 1, 2, 3 and 4 burner sizes. Ask to see the 1914 model 4 burner, cabinet range with fireless cooking oven. At all hardware and general stores.

**The Atlantic Refining Company**
Philadelphia Pittsburgh

Cost More—Worth Most

**"Waverly" Oils and Gasolines**

Gasolines—Illuminants—Lubricants—Wax—Specialties

Waverly Oil Works Co. Pittsburgh

# JOSEPH SOISSON IS DEAD; PIONEER BRICK MAKER OF REGION

**Leading Citizen of Connellsville Succumbs to Old Age.**

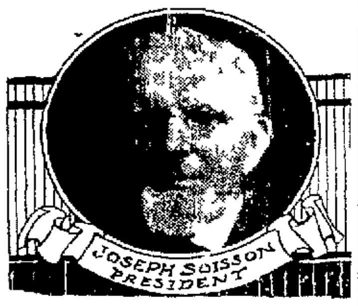
## HAD BEEN ILL FOR MONTHS

**Born in Alsace. He Came to This Country When 20 Years Old. Built First Plant in Region in 1866, Head of a Big Manufacturing Company**

Joseph Soisson, 86 years old, died on Friday at the family residence on West Main street. His death removes from Connellsville one of its oldest and most prominent citizens. Mr Soisson was president of the Joseph Soisson Fire Brick Company and in addition to being president of the Yough Trust Company was a director of the First and Citizens National Banks.

Mr Soisson had been ill for the past six months, death resulting from the infirmities of old age. During the greater part of his illness he was able to be about in his room. About three months ago he was driven to the summer home of Mr and Mrs J L Stader at McCoys Springs, it being his last trip out.

For the past several days his condition had been critical and death was expected at any moment. Yesterday afternoon he rallied and his condition seemed improved. Thursday shortly after midnight there was a turn for the worse, and he gradually grew weaker, death resulting at 7 35 o'clock. His wife and all his children were at his bedside when death came. Funeral from the Soisson residence Monday morning at 8 30 o'clock. Requiem high mass was celebrated at 9 o'clock at the Immaculate Conception Church. Rev Father John T Burns, Rev Father William Merz and Rev Father McDermott of McKeesport, a former priest of the Immaculate Conception Church officiating. Interment in St Joseph's cemetery. His widow is 80 years old and is in good health.




Mr Soisson was a pioneer brick manufacturer in the Connellsville region and the founder of the Joseph Soisson Fire Brick Company. The Soissons spring from an ancient French family of Alsace. Joseph Soisson was the second son of Joseph and Margaret K. Christopher Soisson. He was born in Wilschend, Alsace, France, January 9, 1829. He was educated in the native province and learned both the German and French languages. At the age of 20 he came to the United States, landing at New York after a voyage of 42 days made in a sailing vessel. He could speak no English but soon acquired a vocabulary for his needs. He came left New York where he worked as a tinner, going to New Jersey where for eighteen months he was engaged in the manufacture of building brick. He then came as far west as Hollidaysburg, finding employment at brick making with Charles Hughes. He became a master of all the details of the business. He later went south looking for a location but after going to New Orleans and not finding a suitable opening, he returned to Mr Hughes. Mr Soisson became an agent for the firm selling brick and taking contracts. After two years as an agent he purchased an interest, the firm becoming Hughes & Soisson. They operated the plant at Hollidaysburg until 1866, when they built the old Miltenberger plant which was located in Lower Tyrone township between Dawson and [illegible] just opposite the old Miltenberger farm house which stands on the opposite bank of the river. They conducted a very successful business until 1869 when they dissolved with mutual consent. For six years Mr Soisson continued the business alone. He then formed a partnership with Messrs Spriggs and Wilhelm and erected a large plant at White Rock. This continued until 1871 when Mr Soisson and his son John F [illegible] the entire business and launched the firm of Soisson & Son. In 1872 a partnership had been formed with John Kilpatrick and John Wilhelm [illegible] Kilpatrick & Wilhelm. This firm had erected an extensive plant at [illegible]. This plant after a successful career was merged with Soisson & Son, the entire business incorporated under the title of the Joseph Soisson Fire Brick Company with Joseph Soisson as president. At their plants all kinds of brick are manufactured.

In 1873 Mr Soisson first moved to Connellsville [illegible] and his [illegible] continuously resided here. [illegible] have been prominent factors in the development of Connellsville. Mr Soisson [illegible] drew from the [illegible] ing to the sons the [illegible] ness [illegible] thorough affairs [illegible] of money and his [illegible] prizes which he thought [illegible] benefit to the town. When the [illegible] bert Tin Plate Company [illegible] and when the [illegible] Company came to Connellsville looking for a site he was first [illegible] moneyed men to [illegible] hand. He was [illegible] holder of the Humbert [illegible] pany until its absorption in 1893 by the American Tinplate Company.

He was one of the founders of the Yough National Bank. He was president of the Yough Trust Company at the time of his death. In 1907 he built the Soisson Theatre.

He was a Democrat, casting his first Presidential vote for James A Buchanan. He was a member of the Immaculate Conception Church.

On March 21, 1853 he was married at Hollidaysburg to Miss Caroline Flicer, born in Center county, a daughter of Thomas and Margaret Flicer. To the union eleven children were born as follows: Elizabeth King, deceased; John F Soisson, deceased; Anna [illegible] wife of John J Gilligan of Latrobe; [illegible] wife of Joseph D Madigan; William Flicer Soisson, Joseph N Soisson, Leo Joseph Soisson, Charles F Soisson, Caroline, wife of J L Stader, and Vincent H Soisson, all of Connellsville, and Robert W Soisson of Toronto, Canada. He is also survived by one sister, Mrs Elizabeth Schloser, who makes her home at the Soisson residence; sixty-seven grandchildren and 17 great grandchildren. When Mr and Mrs Soisson celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary in 1903 there were present in addition to their children 41 grandchildren and one great grandchild.

Funeral services for Joseph Soisson were held Monday from the residence at 8 15 and at 9 o'clock from the Immaculate Conception church. A large crowd gathered around the Soisson Theatre a half hour before the funeral to pay their last respects to one of the oldest citizens of the city. Short services were held at the home of J L Stader and the body was then conveyed to the church.

Practically all the stores of the city were closed between the hours of 9 and 10, the time of the funeral. The banks were also closed during these hours.

A large crowd gathered on Main street and viewed the flower laden casket as it was carried from the residence by grandsons of the deceased.

The body was conveyed to the church where Solemn Requiem High Mass was held. Rev J T Burns preached the sermon. He was assisted in the services by Rev William Merz and E A Cannon of Dawson. Father Burns acted as celebrant, Father Merz as deacon and Father Gennon as sub deacon. Rev J J Gurney of Leisenring, Rev [illegible] of Meyersdale and Rev A Dzubay of Leisenring were in the sanctuary. The church was packed to its seating capacity. Forty carriages were used to convey the friends and relatives of the deceased to the cemetery. The flowers were many and beautiful.

The out of town persons present at the funeral were Mr and Mrs James Dixon of Meyersdale, Mellie Kenney, Braddock; Michael J Kirch, Hollidaysburg; Leo Schlosser, Hazelwood; John Fleer and son Edward, Indianapolis; Joseph Miller, Nicklow; Mr and Mrs John Gilligan, Mary Charles and [illegible] Gilligan, all of Latrobe; [illegible] Clarksburg; Michael Gilligan, Hazelwood, and John Gilligan, New York.

The acting pallbearers were J F Stader, John King, Harry Soisson, Robert Soisson, Whitney Soisson, Harold Soisson, Wilburt Madigan and Theristine Gilligan. The honorary pallbearers were Soisson, [illegible] Brad Soisson, [illegible] Soisson, [illegible] Soisson, Charles Gilligan and Elbert King.

John F Stader of Latrobe assisted by W J Lacy of Wilmore and [illegible] Schuman of Uniontown had charge of the burial.

## MINING EXPERT HERE

**Baird Halberstadt Completing Coke Region Tour**

Baird Halberstadt, geologist, cartographer and compiler of mining statistics with headquarters in Pottsville and operations covering the state of Pennsylvania, was in Connellsville Monday and paid his respects to the editor of The Courier. He had spent Sunday at Morgantown, W Va, with Dr I C White, the State Geologist, and is now on his way back home. He will spend part of the day at the offices of the H C Frick Coke Company in Scottdale.

Baird Halberstadt is well known in the Connellsville coke region. He came here first in 1889 when he was compiling his map of the bituminous coal fields of Pennsylvania. This map has become a permanent publication and is a standard authority.

## ACTIVITY NEAR ROCKWOOD

**Options Being Taken on Mineral Rights in That Vicinity**

ROCKWOOD, July 17.—Indications are that mineral developments in this vicinity will soon be under way, as a right-of-way for a new siding has been granted. The options for a large portion of the mineral in Milford township is held by several Pittsburg promoters, and those in this vicinity who are closely in touch with the new enterprise are very quiet in regard to the matter as negotiations between several farmers and promoters of the project are under consideration.

With a test hole being drilled in the same township being drilled, the prospects for rapid development of the vicinity surrounding Rockwood is most likely in the very near future.

### ORDERS 60 LOCOMOTIVES

**Wabash Receivers Buy Some Will be Built in Pittsburg**

The Wabash Railroad Company according to reports has [illegible] for [illegible] service, the [illegible] for which has been in the hands of locomotive builders for some months.

The order is placed by the receivers of the railroad with the American Locomotive Company and it is considered likely that a good portion of the order will be supplied from the Pittsburg works of the locomotive company on the North Side.

### Woman Agitator Sentenced

NEW YORK, July 17.—Becky Edelson, a woman leader of the Industrial Workers of the World, was sentenced [illegible] months in [illegible] for [illegible] threatening followers to riot in Union Square last [illegible]. Given the [illegible] of [illegible] or furnishing a $100 bond to keep the peace she chose the [illegible] workhouse.

### Have You Coal Land for Sale?

If so, advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

## COKE IN KENTUCKY

**Activities Have Shifted to Eastern Part of the State**

Coke is manufactured in Kentucky from coal mined in both the [illegible] and the western parts of the state, but although the [illegible] parts are in [illegible] among the [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

## TO ENCOURAGE EMIGRANTS

**Russia Proposes to Abolish Expensive Passport Requirement**

[illegible]

### [illegible] A MONTHLY

[illegible]

## TO MAKE ADAMITE ROLLS

**License Agreement Made by Development Commission**

A license agreement has been made between the Pittsburg Iron & Steel Foundry Company of Midland, Pa., and the United Engineering and Foundry Company, by which the latter concern will be permitted to manufacture adamite steel rolls for rolling mills. Adamite is a patented composition or alloy which has been owned by the former corporation for several years.

The Pittsburg Iron & Steel Foundry Company will erect additional open hearth furnaces and important extensions to its plant at Midland. The contract was made public by the Pittsburg Industrial Development Commission.

### Supply Company Formed

The L A Humphries Supply Company has been incorporated at Harrisburg to [illegible] a store business in connection with the Chestnut No 2 plant of the L A Humphries Coal & Coke Company near Derry. The incorporators are J M Zimmerman, W [illegible] Stauffer, C W [illegible] R K [illegible] and W H Clingerman, all of Scottdale.

### Coal Company to Dissolve

The Morgan [illegible] Coal & Coke Company of Fairmont has filed notice of its intended dissolution.

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PATENT ATTORNEY
Park Bldg., Pittsburg Pa

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The following is a partial list of Coke Plants for which the W G Wilkins Co have been the Engineers

| | Ovens. | | Ovens. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hecla Coke Company, Plants [illegible] and [illegible] | 800 | U S Coal & Coke Co, Plants 1 2 and [illegible] | 850 |
| Oliver & Snyder Steel Co, Plant [illegible] | 198 | Cas[illegible] Coal & Coke Co Tyler and Sykesville Wks. | 600 |
| Austin Coal & Coke Co Plants [illegible] and [illegible] | 420 | H C Frick Coke Co Yorkrun Shoaf and Bitner | 1,000 |
| Colonial Coke Company Smock | 160 | Struthers Coal & Coke Co, Fairbank Works | 160 |

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**W. W. Macfarren**

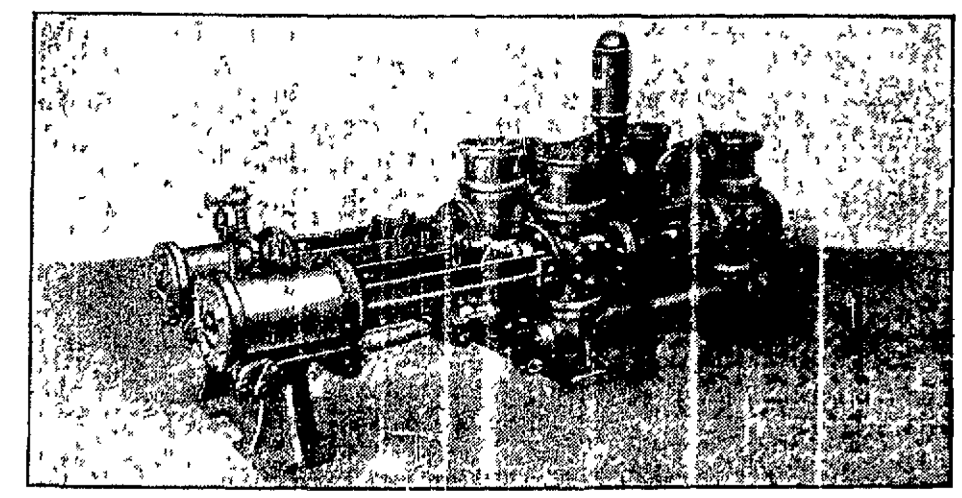
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**The Connellsville Manufacturing & Mine Supply Company,**

**CONNELLSVILLE, PA.**

Sole manufacturers of the Lepley patents and designs, covering a full line of Modern High Grade Mine Equipment Machinery.



We have the largest and best equipped mine equipment plant in Western Pennsylvania, fitted exclusively for the production of a high grade product. We manufacture

**PUMPS.** STEAM, COMPRESSED AIR OR ELECTRIC. SINGLE, DUPLEX OR TRIPLEX PATTERNS. WOOD LINED, BRONZE OR CAST IRON FITTED. FOR MINE, TANK OR MILL SERVICE.

**ENGINES.** HOISTING, HAULING OR STATIONARY. FIRST MOTION OR GEARED.

**FANS.** HEAVY STEEL PLATE CONSTRUCTION FOR HIGH DUTY SERVICE. BLOWING, EXHAUST OR REVERSING. DRIVEN WITH PLAIN SLIDE VALVE, PISTON VALVE or CORLISS ENGINES.

**Air Compressors.** SINGLE OR DUPLEX PATTERNS. SIMPLE OR COMPOUND.

**Steel Hoisting Cages.** PLATFORM AND SELF DUMPING. LARRIES, SCREENS, CHUTES, BULL WHEELS, HEAVY GEARS AND SPECIAL MACHINERY.

We manufacture none but the highest grade machinery, using only the best materials to be found in the market in its construction.
We are also prepared to accurately duplicate promptly any part of any of our machines.
Your inquiries will receive prompt and satisfactory attention.

**Special Historical and Statistical Number**

of The Weekly Courier, containing 72 pages in magazine form now ready for delivery. The thoroughness with which the subject is covered may be judged by the table of contents:

The Connellsville and Lower Connellsville Coke Regions.
The Upper Connellsville Coke Region.
The Greensburg-Connellsville Coke Region.
Safety First in the Connellsville Region.
The Strict Inspection of Connellsville Region Coal Mines.
Labor Saving Devices of Connellsville Coking Practise.
Industrial Wars of the Connellsville Region.
Modern Methods of Coal Mining and Coke Making.
Natural Gas in the Connellsville Region.
Life of the Connellsville Coking Field, by John W. Boileau.
By-Product Coking In and Out of the Connellsville Region.
Mining and Coking Practise in the Connellsville Region, by Fred C Keighley.
Railroads of the Connellsville Region.
Crushed Coke Production of the Connellsville Regions.
Electric Light, Power and Trolley Service.
Manufacturers of Fire Brick for Coke Ovens.
Mining and Coking Machinery Made at Home.
Banks and Banking in the Connellsville Coke Region.
The Large Lumber Needs of the Coke Region.
The Company Store System of the Coke Region.

The number also contains a complete list of the coke plants of the four Connellsville districts, which includes the old Connellsville region, the Lower Connellsville or Klondyke region, the Upper Connellsville or Latrobe region and the Greensburg region. These lists give name of plant, number of ovens, name and address of operator and nearest railroad station to works.

Price 10 cents each; by mail, 7 cents additional for postage.

Address, **THE COURIER CO.** Connellsville, Pa.

Recognized Authority on Connellsville Coke Trade.

# The Weekly Courier.

Circulates Wherever Coke is Manufactured or Used.

VOL. 37, NO. 2. CONNELLSVILLE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1914. EIGHT PAGES.

## Prices and Prospects.

# TENTATIVE INQUIRIES FOR CONTRACT COKE FROM SPECULATIVE FURNACEMEN

### Who Contemplate Piling Pig Made From Lost Cost Ore and Labor

## SPOT FURNACE SELLS CLOSER

**Spot Foundry Low but Demand Limited. About Half Trade Under Contract. Pig Iron Market Very Dull Again and Altogether Unsatisfactory.**

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURG, July 22.—The coke market, otherwise decidedly dull, has been enlivened by inquiries from additional furnacemen who are figuring upon blowing in merchant stacks and piling some pig iron against the advance in prices which is expected to begin within a few months. Two or three weeks ago there was one tentative inquiry of this description, and now several interests have opened up negotiations along this line.

These merchant furnace interests are satisfied that they can buy Lake Superior ore at concessions from the open prices announced for the season, which means that they can buy ore at the lowest price in ten years, and presumably at a price lower than will obtain next year. Efficient labor can be secured at relatively low rates. Pig iron prices have been thoroughly shaken out and there is practically no possibility of any serious decline from the present level, while there are many chances that within a few months there will be advances, and in from six to twelve months the market may be dollars per ton above the present level. In order to blow in furnaces and pile pig iron, however, the furnacemen must be assured that the coke they use will be at as low prices as are likely to prevail, and they hope to contract for the balance of the year at little if any above the lowest prices now selling for prompt shipment.

It develops that the interests which *towards the close of June sold* furnace coke for July shipment at $1.75 shortly afterwards doubled up the contracts by selling August also. It appears that at least half the furnaces which had contracts expiring June 30 covered in this manner, but a few have covered for only short periods at a time, and they are expected to be in the market again shortly. It seems to be well settled that there will not be much demand for furnace coke before September 1, except from furnaces now idle which may decide to go into blast.

Prompt furnace coke is being offered on slightly closer terms than a week ago. There is no longer any effort to secure $1.80, and offerings are fairly numerous at $1.75. Occasionally some coke is offered at $1.70 but such lots are limited and the general market is quotable at $1.75. There have been sales of a few scores of cars at this figure in the past week.

One or two of the sellers have weakened slightly on contract furnace coke, in view of the fact that there does not seem to be any demand except on the part of idle furnaces which might blow in, and such furnaces require very close figures in order to tempt them to take hold.

Spot foundry coke of fair grade is offered at $2.25 to $2.35, the best grades being held at $2.50, but buyers of spot foundry coke do not usually seek the gilt edged varieties. The demand for spot is limited, on the whole. Slightly over half the regular foundry coke trade has been put under contract, chiefly at prices ranging from $2.35 to $2.50, perhaps the major part at the higher figure. The contracting has been slow this season, and the remainder of the tonnage may not be closed until August. The market as a whole is quotable as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Prompt furnace | $1.75 |
| Contract furnace | $1.85@$2.00 |
| Prompt foundry | $2.25@$2.35 |
| Contract foundry | $2.35@$2.50 |

The pig iron market has become very dull again, buying being confined to small lots and being far from aggressive at that. The market is altogether unsatisfactory from the furnaceman's standpoint, as while prices are steady they are unremunerative, and the dullness while in keeping with the season of the year is not in keeping with the fact that there was little contracting in June, when third quarter and last half contracts are usually closed. The market remains quotable as follows: Bessemer, $14.00; basic, mailable and No. 2 foundry, $13.00, gray forge $12.50@12.75 at Valley furnaces. Quotations delivered Pittsburg are 90 cents higher, except that some furnaces with a 75-cent rate to Pittsburg would sell foundry at $13.00 at furnace or $13.75 delivered Pittsburg.

### CARS MUST BE SAFE.

**Pennsy Will Not Accept Defective Equipment.**

The Pennsylvania railroad has notified other railroads that it will no longer accept from lines with which it connects, any passenger cars which do not meet the requirements of the Federal safety appliance acts.

To meet the Federal requirements for passenger cars, the Pennsylvania railroad has, since the details of the laws were made known in 1911, been adding to its cars the appliances demanded. All cars have now been equipped at a cost of $144,217.

## STEEL MILLS OPERATING ABOUT 65% OF CAPACITY

**Pig Iron and Steel Production Remain Stationary; Finished Products Stronger in Price.**

Special to The Weekly Courier.

NEW YORK, July 22.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the steel and iron situation tomorrow as follows:

The leading mills in the Central West, outside of the Chicago district, have advanced bars, plates and shapes $1 a ton to 1.15c. There are various small plate mills in the territory which may not advance, so while bars and shapes are now quotable at 1.15c, Pittsburg, plates seem fairly quotable at 1.10c to 1.15c.

The Chicago district mills are not expected to advance, at least in the very near future. They have been on a basis of their own for many weeks, the basis lately being 1.25c for bars, plates and shapes. Chicago. The eastern mills are expected to advance bars and shapes in conformity with the advance made by the Western Pennsylvania and Ohio mills.

The advance in wire products announced by the leading interest as effective Monday has been generally followed by other producers and the market is now on the basis of $1.55 for nails. The advance was not altogether expected, but it is stated that bookings lately have been considerably better with the leading interest than was generally realized.

Thus far in July the bookings of steel products for prompt delivery have been slightly less than in June, though ahead of the average of the six months. Contracting has been heavier than in June and it is partly to make the contracts good tonnage producers that the mills are now disposed to advance prices.

The steel mills are operating at about 65% of capacity and in both pig iron and steel production is at a stationary rate. Several merchant furnaces now contemplate blowing in, with the idea of accumulating some pig iron which can be sold after the turn of the year at a fair profit. There would be no profit to these furnaces at present prices.

### COAL TRADE SLACK

**Ohio Curtailment Only Relief for Pittsburg Operators.**

The bituminous coal market in the Pittsburg district, like that for coke, is in the dumps. Were it not for the curtailed operations in Ohio, conditions in Western Pennsylvania would be demoralized, any coal operators and jobbers. Lake shipments continue comparatively light and the line trade is of small consequence. Some mines are operating at 65 and 70 per cent, but many are not producing 50 per cent of capacity. It is estimated that general operations average about 50 per cent.

Slack has shown some signs of strength, but is still selling at 85 cents a ton under the price obtained early in the year. This grade is being offered at 60 cents a ton and offerings involve rather light tonnages, even in the aggregate. Mine run is being held at $1.25 a ton by some sellers, but sales are being made at 5 cents under that figure. Three-quarter inch is listed at $1.35 and 1¼-inch at $1.45 a ton at the mine.

### NEW HOOVER PLANT.

**Independent Coke Operator to Build 100 Ovens at Acho Junction.**

The new plant of James H. Hoover, the one and only individual coke operator in the Lower Connellsville region, will consist of 100 beehive ovens of the large pattern equipped with mechanical drawers and loaders. The present plant, which is known as Hoover, consists of 74 beehive ovens.

Both plants are located at Acho Junction, on the Pennsylvania railroad. "Jim" Hoover is one of the farmers who held his coal and developed it himself. He has also held the office of sheriff of the county and chairman of the Democratic committee and other things that mark the man of more than ordinary ability.

### SCHOOL AT MINES.

**Domestic Science to be Taught at the Coke Towns.**

Domestic science schools are being installed at Brotz, Masontown and Richard West Virginia, by the Elkins Coal & Coke Company. Funds for the undertaking are being supplied by Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins.

Miss Anna O'Dea, who has had 15 years' experience in this work will conduct the schools. She spends two days a week at each school and at each place a class of 25 is taught sewing and cooking. It is expected to teach care of the sick next. Company houses are being used as schools for the present.

### MINES POLLUTE STREAMS.

**Game Wardens After Ohio Coal Companies.**

ATHENS, O., July 22.—A number of coal companies operating mines in the Sunday Creek and Hocking Valley are to be prosecuted by the Ohio game wardens.

Creeks near by have been so badly polluted by water pumped from the mines that thousands of fish have been killed. This water could be purified by limestone filter beds before it is allowed to enter the stream.

## Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

### Statistical Summary.

| PRODUCTION. | WEEK ENDING JULY 18, 1914. | | | | WEEK ENDING JULY 11, 1914. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DISTRICT. | Ovens. | In. | Out. | Tons. | Ovens. | In. | Out. | Tons. |
| Connellsville | 20,800 | 10,995 | 9,805 | 143,230 | 20,800 | 11,025 | 9,775 | 143,285 |
| Lower Connellsville | 17,135 | 9,744 | 7,391 | 121,970 | 17,135 | 9 491 | 7,644 | 121,320 |
| Totals | 37,935 | 20,739 | 17,196 | 268,200 | 37,935 | 20,516 | 17,419 | 264,605 |
| FURNACE OVENS. | | | | | | | | |
| Connellsville | 16,597 | 8,775 | 7,822 | 111,990 | 16,597 | 8,805 | 7,792 | 111,540 |
| Lower Connellsville | 5,552 | 3,234 | 2,318 | 41,665 | 5,552 | 3,204 | 2,348 | 40,850 |
| Totals | 22,149 | 12,009 | 10,140 | 153,655 | 22,149 | 12,009 | 10,140 | 155,390 |
| MERCHANT OVENS. | | | | | | | | |
| Connellsville | 4,203 | 2,220 | 1,983 | 31,240 | 4,203 | 2,220 | 1,983 | 28,745 |
| Lower Connellsville | 11,583 | 6,510 | 5,073 | 83,305 | 11,583 | 6,287 | 5,296 | 80,470 |
| Totals | 15,786 | 8,730 | 7,056 | 114,545 | 15,786 | 8,507 | 7,279 | 109,215 |

| SHIPMENTS. | WEEK ENDING JULY 18, 1911. | WEEK ENDING JULY 11, 1911. |
|---|---|---|
| To Pittsburg | 2,449 Cars. | 2,250 Cars. |
| To Points West of Pittsburg | 3,343 Cars. | 3,527 Cars. |
| To Points East of the Region | 1,223 Cars. | 1,169 Cars. |
| Totals | 7,015 Cars. | 6,946 Cars. |

## Economy in Coke Production Hard to Achieve; Buyers Want Quality, Sellers After Weight

H. S. Geismer of Birmingham contributes an article of interest to the coke trade in a recent issue of Coal Age. He discusses "Coking Possibilities From Various Viewpoints," and among other things says:

The man in charge of a coking operation can appreciate the expression "between the Devil and the deep blue sea." Between the blast furnace manager who is calling for better and cheaper coke and the coal mine manager, who is always calling for better weights and less third inspection, he holds his time well occupied. Even where one operating company has charge of the mines, ovens and furnaces, disputes are not entirely eliminated but, under such circumstances, it is at least possible to arrive at the most economical basis for the combined operation.

To intelligently criticize the results obtained from any coking operation, three tabulations are required: "A," cost; "B," yield, "C" quality.

In what follows when we refer to cost we mean total cost of coke, including that of the coal used; by yield we signify yield of coke expressed as a percentage of coal charged.

In judging a coking operation three different interests must be considered.

1. —The blast furnace man who uses the coke: he is principally concerned with quality.

2. —The plant manager, who has charge of manufacturing the coke; he is principally concerned with the yield since his tipple weights are largely judged by tons of coke produced, especially when there is no chance to check coal weights as charged to ovens. As a matter of course the quality of coke depends largely upon the quality of the coal furnished, but the mine manager dodges that issue whenever possible.

As most coke complaints originate at the furnace, we will consider the furnace man's troubles first:

At a certain furnace plant, a coke was tried that, according to analysis, should have given fairly good results, but it was noticed that whenever the admixture of this fuel in the furnace exceeded 60 per cent of the coke charge, the furnace began to "stick." The manager suggested that in some way, this coke was evidently running up the percentage of alumina in the burden. An analysis of the ash in the coke was then made and the percentage of alumina was found to be extremely high.

Since theoalumina in a coke can only be introduced through the ash in the coal, an investigation was begun at that mine and it was found that the coal was not being properly prepared. Much slate was being loaded by the miners and the washer was not giving a good product. After correcting these evils, the coke produced gave satisfactory results in the furnace.

At another time, at this same furnace, the coke consumption (pounds of coke required per pound of pig iron produced) began to climb, and careful examination of this fuel, as it was being unloaded from the railroad cars, indicated that it contained a large percentage of spongy ends and jamb coke, as well as too much breeze and pieces of firebrick. Such irregularities are supposed to originate only at the ovens and the investigation was continued to that point of the company's property. Strange to say, most of the blame was not chargeable in this case to the coke oven superintendent.

It was found that the coal, as charged to the ovens, contained a large amount of ash and "mother coal," and these impurities did not unite with the rest of the charge to form firm coke, but produced instead spongy masses that were easily broken up into small pieces of breeze. These inferior masses of coke were very noticeable around the door lambs of the ovens. The mine superintendent tried to lay the blame on his washer man, but it was found that the washer would not eliminate a large percentage of the impurities.

Rules were then adopted, putting it up to the miners to leave these impurities underground. Of course, it is not possible to depend upon miners to lead absolutely clean coal, but enough improvement was accomplished to make a marked difference in the quality of the coke.

After the blast furnace management became satisfied with the quality of the coke, the company auditor began to ask curious questions about the cost thereof.

High cost of coke may be chargeable to several different conditions, but generally, low yield is the governing factor.

Charles Catlett contributed an excellent paper to the American Institute of Mining Engineers, at the New Haven meeting, in October 1907, which covers the question of yield very fully, and Newell G. Alford in his paper in Coal Age, of June 7, 1913, also brings out several points bearing on this phase of coke making, but in this particular instance, the high cost was simply a bookkeeper's cost. It was found, after careful investigation that the ovens were being charged with very wet coal (13%), while only 1% was being allowed for moisture content. This shifting of the figures did not help the final cost of coke as chargeable to the furnace, but it put the blame where it belonged.

Occasionally differences arise between the coke oven and the blast furnace men, as to what constitutes the best practice. For instance: some furnace men prefer 72-hour coke, while others prefer 48-hour. Now it is quite possible that the furnace man prefers the 72-hour coke, the superintendent of the ovens might find it more economical to produce 48-hour coke.

Again the blast furnace man will always contend for the lowest possible limit in ash in coke, because even per cent of ash that he succeeds in eliminating from the fuel cuts down his cost on pig iron approximately 25 cents per ton. But it is impossible to overdo this. Sometimes it is better to leave a little more ash in the washed coal rather than introduce an undue waste, in an effort to obtain too low an ash in the washed product.

When one company controls the mine, ovens and furnace, it is easy to arrive at the most economical basis for the handling of their combined operation, and it is then simply a question of "laying down the law" to the various operating heads but under different conditions there will always be more or less wrangling. All parties cannot be satisfied.

From the standpoint of the coking superintendent the question of uniform operations and output is of supreme importance yet he can get little sympathy from the blast furnace man in this matter. When the blast furnace begins to "act up," and refuses to take its burden, it is much easier to stop the supply of raw material at its source than to begin work on the stock piles and the coke oven men receive orders over night to bank ovens.

This constant banking and starting adds a considerable amount to the coke sheets of many coking operators besides affecting quality by increasing ash in the product. At times the delays call for more than "banking," and in that case the expense of filling up the ovens brings about even more serious additions to the cost sheet.

Determining the best method for loading coke from beehive ovens presents another problem for the coke oven superintendent, and in this he again comes in conflict with the blast furnace manager. There are two things to be considered—labor and waste.

The old original method of hind-forking and throwing each forkful up over the side of the car, probably yields the best results considered from the viewpoint of the blast furnace man, as it gives him clean coke almost free from breeze. But this method is far from satisfactory to the coke oven operator. It introduces an acute labor problem since it is becoming more difficult each year to keep a complement of coke pullers, and furthermore the waste of fine coke with the breeze is always noticeable.

The runway suggests a method that overcomes, to an extent, the shortage of labor, as one good coke puller can use two ordinary laborers to wheel up the coke and thus accomplish as much as three trained men. This method also produces the loss of fine material and breeze, as the coke can be dumped directly from the oven door into the iron wheelbarrow, thus avoiding one handling. Here again the blast furnace manager will register a kick if the men are not closely watched to prevent ashes and breeze being loaded.

One runway will serve seven ovens. The top of the platform is so arranged that the wheelbarrow will dump over the top of car sides without an effort on the part of the laborer.

This brings us to a consideration of the third party—the coal mine superintendent.

As a rule, the coal mine superintendent, gets little credit for improvement in coke, and yet the quality is almost entirely dependent upon his product. The only possible way to keep peace between the coal man and the coke man, is to eliminate all guesswork in computing their weights and then base price entirely upon quality of coal delivered. Where one company operates both the ovens and the mines, the mine official should be given his share of the credit whenever quality of coke is improved.

### NEW COAL COMPANY

**Will Operate Extensive Properties Along Wabash Terminal.**

A new company was organized by Pittsburg men last week to operate extensive properties along the Wabash Terminal railroad about 30 miles from Pittsburg. The new corporation is known as the Clifton Coal Company, and the capital is placed at $500,000. The company took over the holdings of the Brooke County Coal Company which had 3,200 acres of coal and 220 acres of surface land in Cross Creek and Buffalo district, Brooke county, West Virginia. There is one modern mine opened in the property with electric equipment capable of producing 2,000 tons of coal a day. Another mine is to be opened in the near future with equal capacity. A daily output of 4,000 tons when its improvements are completed, is expected.

The officers of the company are L. A. Bennett president; Thomas Watson vice president, R. M. Atkinson, secretary-treasurer and the directors are L. A. Barnett, Thomas Watson, Henry Rushton, J. J. Harter, Charles S. Bergato and George Shepard. In the board and among officers of the company are several veteran coal men and the operating department has been organized, with Andrew G. Hunt as general superintendent. Mr. Hunt formerly was at the head of the Bulger Block Coal Company.

A force of miners have been busy preparing to start operations and it is announced that shipments of coal will begin in a short time, as the entire production has been sold for some time ahead. The Brooke County Coal Company, which passed to the Pittsburg men, was owned by eastern men, but has not been operated for some time. The coal which is of standard Panhandle grade, will be shipped mainly to Cleveland.

### CREDITORS ORGANIZE.

**The Isabella-Connellsville Bondholders Want Claims Filed.**

A committee of creditors of the Isabella-Connellsville Coke Company, has been organized, and is asking holders of the bonds, bond-secured notes and other obligations of that company, to deposit their claims with the Colonial Trust Company and receive negotiable receipts therefor. It is desired that all claims be deposited not later than August 1.

John A. Bell of Pittsburg, is chairman of the committee, the other members of which are George W. Theiss of Pittsburg, and I. W. Semans, G. S. Barrah and A. A. Thompson of Uniontown.

### Install Modern Tipple.

The Link-Belt Company of Chicago have been awarded the contract for supplying the Red Jacket Consolidated Coal & Coke Company of West Virginia with a complete shaking screen tipple consisting of picking tables, shaking screens, loading chutes, etc.

## Production and Output.

# THE CONNELLSVILLE COKE TRADE TRAVELING ON A VERY EVEN GAIT

## THE UPPER CONNELLSVILLE AND GREENSBURG REGIONS

**Have Increased Their Combined Coke Output to Exceeding 38,000 Tons Per Week.**

The Upper Connellsville and Greensburg Connellsville districts have increased their combined coke output to over 38,000 tons per week, notwithstanding reports of curtailed furnace shipments and increased foundry orders.

The shipments in detail from these regions for the week ending Saturday, July 18, were as follows:

| District | East | West | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Upper Conn. | 6,556 | 13,444 | 19,000 |
| Greensburg | 13,222 | 5,473 | 18,695 |
| Totals | 19,778 | 18,886 | 38,664 |

The shipments from these districts for 1914 to date were as follows:

| Week | East | West | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. 3 | 11,882 | 20,660 | 32,542 |
| Jan. 10 | 15,050 | 19 311 | 34,361 |
| Jan. 17 | 15,811 | 17,937 | 33,748 |
| Jan. 24 | 15,726 | 24 633 | 39 361 |
| Jan. 31 | 15,799 | 21 007 | 36,456 |
| Feb. 7 | 22,401 | 19 001 | 41 402 |
| Feb. 14 | 17,875 | 17 907 | 35,282 |
| Feb. 21 | 16,538 | 21,086 | 37 624 |
| Feb. 28 | 14,071 | 22 708 | 37,789 |
| Mar. 7 | 12,798 | 26,161 | 38,959 |
| Mar. 14 | 16,880 | 27 510 | 44,390 |
| Mar. 21 | 18,610 | 25,172 | 43,782 |
| Mar. 28 | 22,056 | 21,881 | 44,831 |
| Apr. 4 | 19,425 | 25 806 | 45,231 |
| Apr. 11 | 19,819 | 26,742 | 46,560 |
| Apr. 18 | 18,506 | 28,500 | 47,022 |
| Apr. 25 | 17 17 | 25,862 | 42,835 |
| May 2 | 15,726 | 26 614 | 42,340 |
| May 9 | 17,119 | 25 307 | 42,911 |
| May 16 | 18,044 | 20,171 | 38,210 |
| May 23 | 19 011 | 18 160 | 34,191 |
| May 30 | 17,807 | 18,076 | 35,913 |
| June 6 | 16 172 | 17,702 | 33,874 |
| June 13 | 17 17 | 16,078 | 33,262 |
| June 20 | 17 119 | 16,719 | 34,259 |
| June 27 | 18 122 | 16,481 | 34,609 |
| July 1 | 17,046 | 18 780 | 35,826 |
| July 11 | 18,849 | 18 797 | 37,626 |
| July 18 | 19 778 | 18,886 | 38,664 |

## FROM MINE TO BOILER

**Hocking Valley Plant to Get Fuel Direct from Earth.**

At Floodwood, in the Hocking valley, the new central power plant now being constructed at that point will have coal fed into its furnaces direct from the mine, by gravity, without the necessity of handling. The coal is obtained from a 1,000-acre tract which has been owned by Close Brothers of London, England, for a number of years. The location is on the bank of the Hocking river.

Close Brothers are financing the project. According to present plans it is to be incorporated with a capital of $2,500,000 under the name of the Ohio Electrical Securities Company.

The operation of the plant and the selling of the power are to be in the hands of an independent company. This concern is already in existence, being known for the present, at least, as the Hocking Power Company. The name is taken from a plant at Nelsonville, in existence for some years which has been taken over.

### YEAR BOOK ISSUED.

**Black Diamond's Annual Bigger and Better Than Ever.**

The Year Book issued annually by Black Diamond, the coal trade journal, has appeared for 1914, bigger and better than ever. The volume contains interesting statistics concerning the coal business of the country, including a compilation of the coal output by states and other valuable figures. Tonnage figures cover a wide range of subjects.

Not the least valuable feature of the volume is the list of coal companies which operate in the United States. The principal officers, railroad connections and other information are furnished.

### WEST VIRGINIA LEADS.

**Conservation in Extracting Coal Closely Watched.**

Perhaps it is not generally known that in many ways that are important the West Virginia mines have a leadership over those in other states. One of the important factors in West Virginia mining is conservation in the method of extracting coal.

This method is now followed in all modern mines of the state, and was once anticipated in different parts of the Connellsville region. Documentary evidence that the Pocahontas field took its system of mining directly has been seen. In Fairmont, however, the system was independently evolved.

### Byers On Vacation.

W. L. Byers, manager of the Producers Coke Company which markets the product of a number of merchant operations, is taking a vacation at Battle Creek, Michigan, where one eats and drinks patent foods, gets waterlogged and watersoaked punched and patted, rolled and coaxed back to health and vigor. Wyley is getting ready for a fall boom in the coke business.

### C. B. Frank Improves.

C. B. Frank, superintendent of the H. C. Frick Coke Company at Leisenring No. 1, is recovering from a several weeks illness of typhoid fever. He is able to be out and is rapidly gaining strength.

### Good Production.

Over in Washington county, the Acme, Ellsworth and Marianna coke plants, mostly of the rectangular type, are operating 475 ovens and producing about 7,000 tons of coke weekly.

## Production and Output are Around 260,000 Tons Weekly.

## FURNACES REPORTED GOING IN

**May Materially Increase the Furnace and Merchant Coke Production of Both Regions in the Near Future. Merchant Ovens Gradually Go In.**

The Connellsville coke trade continues on a very even gait with hopes of better things. The furnace interest is reported to be blowing in another stack in the Pittsburg district this week and if ore can be bought at the rates during the remainder of the season, as some merchant furnacemen seem to think, they will start some of their furnaces up. These conditions promise better operation of both furnace and merchant ovens in the Connellsville region. In the meantime, production has risen to 268,000 tons against shipments of 258,000 tons, indicating the laying up of some stock against the amounts recently withdrawn.

Production during the week ending Saturday, July 18, was 268,200 tons of which the furnace interest made 153,655 tons and the merchant interest 114,545 tons. By districts the Connellsville region produced 143,230 tons and the Lower Connellsville region 124,970 tons. Compared with the previous week this indicates a loss of 1,735 tons in furnace production and a gain of 5,230 tons in merchant production.

Shipments for the week ending Saturday, July 18, were 7,015 cars carrying 258,762 tons consigned as follows:

| District | Cars. | Tons. |
|---|---|---|
| Pittsburg | 2,449 | 89,148 |
| West | 3,343 | 124,021 |
| East | 1,223 | 44,593 |

Compared with the previous week, this shows the not unusual fluctuation in Pittsburg and Western shipments, with practically no change in the total. Pittsburg shipments gained 6,026 tons while Western shipments fell off 6,536 tons. During the previous week there was a big slump in Pittsburg shipments and a gain in Western shipments. Eastern shipments show a gain of 1,234 tons.

The record of weekly coke production in the Connellsville region and output for 1914 to date is shown in the subjoined tabulation:

PRODUCTION.

| Week. | Furnace. | Merchant. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. 3 | 136,920 | 115,231 | 252,151 |
| Jan. 10 | 166,360 | 94,310 | 260,670 |
| Jan. 17 | 172,505 | 95,852 | 268,357 |
| Jan. 24 | 180,460 | 104,695 | 295,055 |
| Jan. 31 | 201,945 | 99,110 | 301,055 |
| Feb. 7 | 197,255 | 97,720 | 304,975 |
| Feb. 14 | 193,960 | 101,200 | 300,250 |
| Feb. 21 | 201,140 | 102,020 | 303,160 |
| Feb. 28 | 205,480 | 108 390 | 313,870 |
| Mar. 7 | 226,150 | 119 510 | 345,660 |
| Mar. 14 | 230,000 | 122,805 | 352,805 |
| Mar. 21 | 237,300 | 126,780 | 364,080 |
| Mar. 28 | 282,611 | 127,607 | 360,018 |
| Apr. 4 | 224,840 | 131,480 | 356,320 |
| Apr. 11 | 223,075 | 130,750 | 354,725 |
| Apr. 18 | 208,055 | 126,600 | 334,655 |
| Apr. 25 | 188,306 | 125,452 | 313,757 |
| May 2 | 182,650 | 122,660 | 305,310 |
| May 9 | 196,915 | 116,185 | 312,100 |
| May 16 | 180 125 | 113,990 | 294,715 |
| May 23 | 169,240 | 107,390 | 257,630 |
| May 30 | 178,980 | 105,048 | 284,028 |
| June 6 | 131,580 | 108,420 | 243,000 |
| June 13 | 139,240 | 110,375 | 259,615 |
| June 20 | 174,400 | 108,115 | 282,375 |
| June 27 | 153,450 | 107,043 | 261,553 |
| July 1 | 149,070 | 110,182 | 259,252 |
| July 11 | 140,070 | 119,182 | 259,252 |
| July 11 | 155,290 | 109,215 | 264,505 |
| July 18 | 154,655 | 114,545 | 268,200 |

SHIPMENTS.

| Week. | Cars. | Tons. |
|---|---|---|
| Jan. 3 | 6,937 | 250,787 |
| Jan. 10 | 7,104 | 258,459 |
| Jan. 17 | 7,286 | 264,764 |
| Jan. 24 | 7,982 | 290,586 |
| Jan. 31 | 8,203 | 298,541 |
| Feb. 7 | 8,346 | 303,352 |
| Feb. 14 | 8,240 | 300,301 |
| Feb. 21 | 8,884 | 324,370 |
| Feb. 28 | 9 758 | 341,764 |
| Mar. 7 | 10,582 | 382,842 |
| Mar. 14 | 10,410 | 377,945 |
| Mar. 21 | 10,167 | 369,530 |
| Mar. 28 | 9 569 | 347,490 |
| Apr. 4 | 9,712 | 348,950 |
| Apr. 11 | 9,695 | 348,411 |
| Apr. 18 | 9,059 | 325,815 |
| Apr. 25 | 8,268 | 310,295 |
| May 2 | 8,613 | 299,430 |
| May 9 | 7,987 | 291,766 |
| May 16 | 7,655 | 276,830 |
| May 23 | 8,572 | 276,072 |
| May 30 | 6,950 | 252,437 |
| June 6 | 6,921 | 251,931 |
| June 13 | 6,909 | 253,333 |
| June 20 | 7,092 | 280,285 |
| June 27 | 7,366 | 270,395 |
| July 4 | 7,107 | 272,902 |
| July 4 | 7,407 | 272,902 |
| July 11 | 6,946 | 257,107 |
| July 18 | 7,015 | 258,762 |

The merchant operators of the Lower Connellsville region fired 264 ovens and put out 11, making a net gain in the active list of 253 ovens. In the Connellsville district the only change reported was the dropping of 30 active ovens at the Stewart works, controlled by merchant iron interests. The list of ovens put in operation is as follows: Martin, 80; Marion, 52; Thompson No 1, 100; Republic, 30; scattering, 2; total, 264. Shamrock put out 11 ovens.

### Chilean Ore Arrives.

The steamer Twickenham, with a cargo of 7,200 tons of Chilean iron ore arrived at Philadelphia last week from Cruz Grande. The ore was brought in from the properties of the Bethlehem Steel Company and represents the second cargo of this material to be received in this country.

To date, about 14,000 tons of this ore has arrived.

# INSPECTION TOUR OF FRICK PLANTS; BIG IMPROVEMENT

## Officials and Newspaper Men Find Plants in Lower Region in Fine Shape.

## GARDENS ARE WORTH $200,000

**Estimate of Value of Truck Raised by Residents of the Coke Towns is $50,000 Higher Than That of Last Year; Business Depression the Cause**

W. H. Clingerman of Scottdale, general superintendent of the H. C. Frick Coke Company; John Lynch of Uniontown, general superintendent of the Union Supply Company's stores, and representatives of the Fayette county newspapers, made an inspection of a number of modern plants of the H. C. Frick Coke Company in the Lower Connellsville region, Monday. Practically the entire day was spent making the trip.

Quite an improvement over last year was found in conditions at all the plants and the officials were very enthusiastic over the interest shown by the residents at the different towns. A big difference was noticed in the gardens and lawns, virtually every foot of ground being utilized, and the gardens and lawns were the finest ever witnessed by the party. The awarding of prizes by the company for the best gardens and lawns has been a great incentive to the residents of the coke region. Keen rivalry exists and as the result improvements in gardens and lawns are shown each year. The company furnishes the fertilizer and the men and women eagerly seize the opportunities afforded them. Every spare moment is spent in the gardens. The gardens not only lower the cost of living but afford their owners better living.

At some of the plants several of the gardens were devoted mostly to cabbage, beets and corn, while at others, there was greater variety. One of the noticeable features in gardening were the hillside gardens. These were cultivated under great difficulties considering the recent heavy rains. At Continental No. 1 the gardens have only been fenced since 1911, and their excellent conditions show untiring work on the part of the owners. This was the first plant visited.

The sanitary condition of all the towns is worthy of special mention. At each plant there is a man to look after these conditions and the residents comply with the requests of the company in this respect. All the alleys and the surroundings of all the homes were in fine condition. In many instances the coke towns show marked improvement over larger towns or cities. Every inducement is given by the company, and the coke workers and their families lend their hearty co-operation.

All plants have fine fire protection. They have organized fire departments and weekly fire drills are held.

The children of the H. C. Frick Coke Company's plants also have advantages equal to those of the children of larger cities. They have excellent grade and high schools and play grounds where all amusements are afforded. On Sunday, as well as weekdays, hundreds of children assemble at the different play grounds and have the time of their lives. Since the play grounds were introduced not an accident has occurred.

Only those who have made the trip over the Coke region can realize the many modern improvements that now exist at all the newer plants. Some time ago the company abandoned the custom of painting all the company houses red, and instead many are painted light grey, with trimmings of a darker grey. They are modern in every respect, being equipped with electric lights, baths and water. At some of the plants 90 per cent of the residents are foreigners. Their lawns showed quite an improvement over the lawns of the American homes.

For the reason that about 50 per cent of the ovens of the H. C. Frick Coke Company are running only five days a week, the men have had more time to work in the gardens and this year it is estimated that their value will reach almost $200,000 or about $50,000 more than last year. In addition to furnishing fertilizer, the company also furnishes the tenants with most of the seed.

Well kept lawns, with bright-colored flowers of all varities, were seen at all the homes. The women especially took great pride in having them viewed and admired. At some of the plants there were no uncultivated gardens while at others there were but two or three.

Phillips is among the largest and is the model plant of the company. Here all the houses are painted grey, and the play ground is one of the finest in the region. Lambert has the deepest shaft in the region, the depth being 625 feet. It is a perfectly dry shaft, a sprinkler being kept on hand all the time.

At Lockrone the houses are in six different patches and while they are up-to-date Frick houses, the plant is not as convenient as many others. It was not built by the company, but was bought from another company.

The bath-house at Collier, is a great feature and has proven very convenient to the miners. It is a large brick building with a shower bath for each man and a locker for his clothes. It is the intention of the company to install them at all the plants.

At York Run and at Leisenring No. 2 there are emergency hospitals where in case of accident the injured are removed and the first aid teams summoned. At these two plants there are also tennis courts, and many of the men spend delightful evenings on them.

Although the company is not maintaining baseball teams this year the diamonds are kept in excellent condition. It is likely that the Frick League will be reorganized next year.

A swimming pool and auditorium at Leisenring No. 1 has proved very popular. The basement of the auditorium is devoted to pool tables and a bowling alley, while the main auditorium is devoted to dancing, festivals and basketball. Since the opening of the swimming pool, expert swimmers, some as young as seven years old, have developed, and both old and young take great delight in taking a dive into the pool. No accidents have occurred. There is always an attendant at the pool. The company expects to build similar conveniences at other plants.

One of the women who takes great pride in her flowers, presented Mr. Lynch with a huge bouquet of all the old fashioned posies. At each of the plants the party was joined by the superintendents who accompanied them on their inspection of gardens and flowers. Among the plants visited were Continental No. 1, Buffington, Filbert, Lambert, Edenborn, Lockrone, Shoaf, Collier, Leith, Phillips, Leisenring No. 2, Leisenring No. 1, Continental No. 2, and Continental No. 3.

The trip as a whole was very gratifying, and it can safely be said that the H. C. Frick Coke Company offers its employes and their families every inducement and all asistance possible to make their homes as comfortable and pleasant as any in the country.

### COAL TIPPLE BURNS

**Rockwood Firm Suffers $10,000 Loss By Fire.**

ROCKWOOD, Pa., July 20.—The big 10,000 tipple of the Irendenburg Coal Mining Co., burned to the ground early this morning about 4:00 a. m. Although the watchman was on the ground at the time the fire started it was not noticed until it had gained such headway it was impossible to cope with the flames.

This large tipple was built several years ago for the purpose of coaling the H. & O. engines, and had a capacity of 500 tons daily. The steel structure of the tipple was damaged, but very little, and can be reused should the tipple be rebuilt. The structure was partly covered by insurance.

### PRIZES AT BITNER.

**Judges Find the Gardens are Worth $1,023.**

After a careful inspection of the lawns and gardens of the H. C. Frick Coke Company's plant at Bitner by an inspection committee composed of Skiles Browning, George D. Ansell and Alvie H. Silbaugh, the following awards were made:

First prize garden, Mike Misango, miner; second, Wash Ballas, coke drawer. First prize lawn, Edward L. King, timberman; second, Joseph McBurney, fireman. The estimated value of the vegetables grown was $1,023.

### Repairing Ovens.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 22.—A force of men have been at work for some time repairing the ovens of the Somet-Solvey Coke Company. Nearly all the ovens will undergo much needed repairs. It will probably be a month before the repair work will be finished.

## LIST OF COKE OVENS IN The Connellsville District

**With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, July 18, 1914.**

| Total Ovens. | In Blast. | Name of Works. | Name of Operators. | P. O. Address. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 200 | 165 | Acme | W. J. Rainey | New York, N. Y. |
| 80 | ..... | Ayrnn | Penn Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 200 | 140 | Adelaide | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 100 | ..... | Alverton | H. C. Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 282 | 280 | Baggaley | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 176 | 91 | Beatty | Mt. Pleasant Coke Co. | Greensburg |
| 300 | 100 | Bitner | H. C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 120 | ..... | Boyer | Mt. Pleasant Coke Co. | Greensburg |
| 340 | 196 | Brikerton | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 100 | 100 | Buckeye | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 20 | ..... | Brush Run | Brush Run Coke Company | Mt. Pleasant |
| 260 | 100 | Calumet | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 32 | ..... | Carolyn | Peerless-Connellsville Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 301 | 100 | Central | H. C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 84 | ..... | Chester | Sunshine Coal & Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 150 | 120 | Clare | Clare Coke Co. | Greensburg |
| 67 | 67 | Coalbrook | H. C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 200 | 200 | Collier | H. C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 400 | 205 | Continental No. 1 | H. C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 226 | 100 | Continental No. 2 | H. C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 100 | Continental No. 3 | H. C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 120 | ..... | Cressland | H. C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 533 | 100 | Davidson | H. C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 40 | ..... | Dexter | Connellsville Coke Co. | Connellsville |
| 200 | 100 | Dorothy | H. C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 520 | ..... | Eden No. 1 | Whyel Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 40 | ..... | Ellen No 2 | Whyel Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 50 | ..... | Elizabeth | Unity-Connellsville Coke Co. | Greensburg |
| 100 | 100 | Elm Grove | W. J Rainey | New York, N. Y. |
| 200 | 100 | Fort Hill | W. J. Rainey | New York, N. Y. |
| 125 | ..... | Gilmore | Gilmore Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 161 | ..... | Grace | W. J. Rainey | New York, N. Y. |
| 124 | 120 | Hecla No 1 | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 272 | 140 | Hecla No 2 | H. C. Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 180 | 160 | Hecla No 3 | H. C. Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 100 | 100 | Helen | Samuel J Lohr | Youngwood |
| 8 | ..... | Henry Clay | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 60 | ..... | Hostetter | Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 355 | 200 | Humphrey | Rossmyer Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 175 | 100 | Jacobs | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 200 | 120 | Kyle | H. C. Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 100 | ..... | Leisenring No 1 | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 499 | 250 | Leisenring No 2 | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 496 | 250 | Leisenring No 3 | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 198 | 250 | Leisenring No 4 | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 202 | 160 | Leith | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 227 | 160 | Lemont No. 1 | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 320 | 160 | Lemont No. 2 | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 20 | ..... | Little Sunshine | Ring Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 22 | ..... | Lorse | C'ville-Mutual Coal & Coke Co. | Scottdale |
| 40 | 40 | Mapes | Magee Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 81 | ..... | Mahoning | Mahoning Coal & Coke Co | Dunbar |
| 510 | 250 | Mammoth | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 400 | 199 | Marguerite | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 100 | 80 | Morgan | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 214 | Mt. Braddock | W. J. Rainey | New York, N. Y. |
| 310 | 214 | Mt. Pleasant | Mt. Pleasant Coke Co | Greensburg, Pa. |
| 196 | ..... | Mutual | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 32 | 32 | Myers | Brownfield-Ville Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 200 | 100 | Nellie | Brown & Cochran | Dawson |
| 252 | 109 | Oliphant | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 226 | 226 | Oliver No. 1 | Oliver & Snyder Steel Co. | Pittsburg |
| 480 | 480 | Oliver No. 2 | Oliver & Snyder Steel Co. | Pittsburg |
| 200 | 200 | Oliver No. 3 | Oliver & Snyder Steel Co. | Pittsburg |
| 50 | ..... | Painter | Newcomer Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 175 | 135 | Paul | W. J. Rainey | New York, N. Y. |
| 38 | 17 | Percy | Johnston Fuel Co. | Uniontown |
| 400 | 200 | Phillips | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 98 | ..... | Pine | W. J. Rainey | New York, N. Y. |
| 442 | 240 | Redstone | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 350 | 250 | Revere | W. J. Rainey | New York, N. Y. |
| 28 | 28 | Sapper | Shannon Coal & Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 110 | 110 | Semet-Solvay | Dunbar Furnace Co. | Dunbar |
| 42 | ..... | Shannon | Shannon Coal & Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 35 | 35 | Shivey | South Fayette Coal & Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 448 | 200 | Shoaf | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 450 | 240 | Southwest No. 1 | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 115 | ..... | Southwest No. 2 | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 225 | ..... | Southwest No. 3 | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 61 | ..... | Spring Grove | Cochran Bros. | Dawson |
| 903 | 460 | Standard | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 175 | 90 | Stewart | Stewart Iron Co. | Uniontown |
| 186 | ..... | Summit | H. C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 40 | ..... | Thomas | Whyel Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 464 | 260 | Trotter | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 50 | 50 | Union | W. J. Rainey | New York, N. Y. |
| 350 | 210 | United | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 80 | ..... | Veteran | Mt. Pleasant Coke Co. | Greensburg |
| 87 | 87 | West Penn | West Penn Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 101 | 60 | White | H. C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 352 | 352 | Whitney | Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 320 | 160 | Wynn | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 500 | 250 | Yukon | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 261 | 130 | Youngstown | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |


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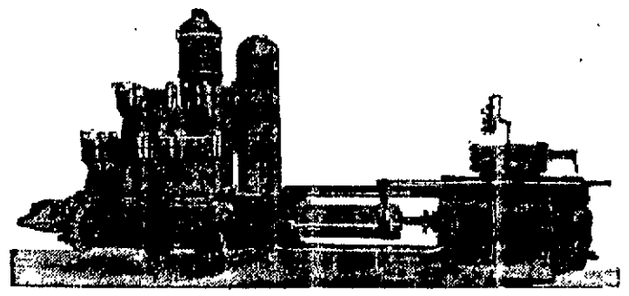
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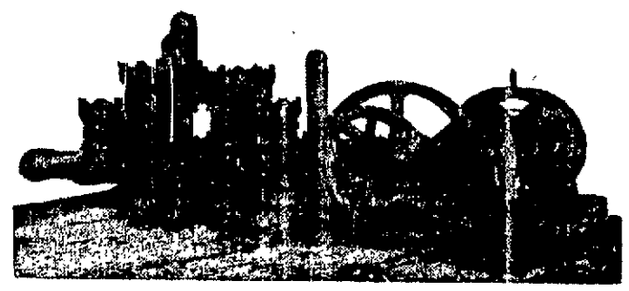
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Size: 24"x12"x36" Wood Lined Double Plunger Mine Pump, Valve Chambers wood and lead lined



Size: 10"x12" Duplex, Double Plunger, Electric Driven Wood Lined Mine Pump, operated by 75-H.P. Motor. Valve Chambers wood and lead lined.

Pumps built for every kind of service, Steam, Electric or Air Driven, in Plunger or Piston Pattern. Special attention given to Pumps for mine service. Boiler Feeders with self-grinding Bronze Valves, outside end packed Plungers. Superior features of the Yough Pump:—Great strength, durability, material, and low cost of operation and maintenance.

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CONNELLSVILLE COKE — Furnace and Foundry — Low Sulphur, Hard Structure

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Good Service Saves Demurrage and Annoyance. First Class Inspection.

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SMELTER, FOUNDRY, HEATING COKE AND COAL.

**PRODUCERS COKE COMPANY,** FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, UNIONTOWN, PA.

# COKE MAKING IN CHINA FOLLOWS OUT SIMPLEST METHOD

## Coke is Piled in Columnar Form and Lighted From the Bottom.

## COOLED BY ASHES AND CLAY

*After Period of Days Outer Jacket is Removed and the Coke is Then Ready for Distribution; Ovens Make 16 Tons of Coke from 25 of Coal.*

An experience of several years in the oldest mine of China, known as the Pinghsiang mine, the only one in that country producing coke in accordance with European practice in commercial quantities with the original methods of coke manufacture pursued in the provinces of Kiangsi and Human says Coal Age.

These methods, although relics of former times, are still largely followed, and a few ancient blast furnaces are yet in working condition. These furnaces, both in design and construction, give evidence of extremely early origin and are of especial interest to those historically inclined.

Following the fate of the ancient coke ovens, these blast furnaces are gradually becoming extinct, their disappearance being in direct ratio to the increase in the imported products—an increase which has been consistent in spite of the disadvantage of the great distance that separates China from foreign sources of supply.

The simplest method employed in the manufacture of coke consists in piling the coal taken from a suitable seam in a columnar form 16 to 19 feet in diameter and 6 to 7 feet high. Ignition is made at the bottom, and after the entire mass has reached incandescence it is covered from the bottom upward with a mixture of coke ashes and common clay. When the heat has cooled off after several days this jacket is removed, the coke then being available for distribution.

The coal coming from the mines with an average ash content of 25 per cent is first crushed by wooden mallets or beetles, and then washed by hand in wooden tubs. In these tubs a flat, openslided trough or basket made of bamboo matting is swung back and forth in such a manner that the lighter or purer coal is washed off and deposited in the bottom. The remainder or heavier material left in the trough contains about 50 per cent of ash content. This is used as a material for firing the coke.

When the tubs have filled up a sufficient amount with the washed coal they are emptied into carrying baskets, which are transported to the ovens slung on poles between the shoulders of two carriers.

The washing of four tons of crude coal represents a day's work for a laborer, the compensation being four cents, in addition to which he receives his meals, which represent an equivalent of two cents. An analysis of the coke made from coal washed in this manner shows an ash content of from ten to fourteen per cent.

The coke ovens are made of air-dried brick or clay, the walls being about sixteen inches thick. They are rectangular in form and open at the top. They cover a space of about eight feet, three inches, by sixty-five feet six inches at the base, and are two feet five inches high on the inside.

The ground forming the floor of these ovens is first well stamped and then paved with brick. Spaced about three feet apart in the long sidewall are openings approximately one by two feet in cross-section, provided for ignition purposes. These are faced on the opposite wall by brick chimneys three by four feet in cross-sectional area, and about three feet high.

The openings above mentioned are filled with wet coal transported in baskets, while the charge for coke-making is covered with unburned brick and dabbed with clay and ash in as air-tight a manner as possible.

The material previously placed in front of the ignition openings is then fired. When combustion has progressed through the charge of coal as far as the chimney on the opposite wall, all of the air openings are closed.

These ovens are calculated to contain a charge of about twenty-four tons, delivering approximately sixteen tons of coke, although the average may not be so high. The life of the fire depends largely upon the amount of rain which falls during the coking process. This often soaks through the coal in the ovens to such an extent that coking is prolonged three days or more, during which time the ignition fires are frequently restarted five or six times. Ordinarily, however, the ovens are not tampered with, so that a good quality of hard coke is obtained, possessing a compressive strength of 2,130 pounds to 2,580 pounds per square inch.

The construction of these ovens is simple and inexpensive, and their operation requires but little attendance. The losses due to wasteful combustion and the nonutilization of gases, however, are correspondingly high, and the production of one ton of coke requires an equal amount of ignition material.

Notwithstanding the fact that the coke produced under these conditions is uneconomical in the light of modern practice, the method is doubtless practical for small mines having limited capital.

This Coke is used by the Chinese for smelting in small continuous blast furnaces. Limonite or brown iron ore and hematite, red iron ore, are usually employed for this purpose.

### Map Is Distributed.

The Courier is in receipt of a map showing the outcrops of coal beds and location of mines in Dunkwin county, West Virginia. The map is supplemental to the case of soil, topographic and geologic maps distributed earlier in the year with a volume covering those subjects

## TEXAS BREAKS RECORD

### Has Banner Year in Coal Production in 1913.

The State of Texas mined 2,529,144 short tons of coal in 1913, valued at $4,288,920, according to E. W. Parker, of the United States Geological Survey. This production was nearly evenly divided between lignite and bituminous coal, with the balance slightly in favor of the latter. Both classes of coal showed increases in production in 1913, and both made their record output. The total production in 1913 exceeded that of 1912 by 240,582 short tons, or 11 per cent, in quantity, and by $633,176, or 17 per cent, in value. Most of the increase in tonnage was derived from the lignite mines, whose output showed a gain of 130,461 tons; the production of bituminous coal increased 50,081 tons. In point of value however, the advantage was as much in favor of bituminous coal as the gain in quantity was in favor of lignite. The value of lignite increased by $123,971, while the value of the bituminous product increased by $409,205.

The coal beds of Texas belong to three of the geologic systems—the Carboniferous, Cretaceous, and the Tertiary. The Carboniferous coals are found in the north-central part of the state, the principal mining operations being in Eastland Palo Pinto, Erath, Wise, and Young counties. The Cretaceous coals occur in the southern part of the state and are mined chiefly near Eagle Pass, in Maverick county. The coals of this district which extends into New Mexico and are mined extensively at El Fenix, near Sabinas, and at Esperanzas, are classed as bituminous coals and in the southern portions of New Mexico make a fair-grade coke. The lignite beds are of enormous extent and occur in a wide belt which stretches from the Sabine on the northeast to the Rio Grande on the southwest. Like the Cretaceous coals these, seem to improve in quality to the southwest, and near Laredo, in Webb county, the lignite is changed to a higher-grade coal, approaching channel in character and classed as bituminous. The principal lignite operations have ben carried on in Anderson, Bastrop, Fayette, Henderson, Hopkins, Houston, Lee, Leon, Medina, Milam, Rains Robertson Shelby Titus, Van Zandt, and Wood counties

The development of the lignite resources of Texs began in the closing decade of the nineteenth century, and except for a temporary setback in 1902 and 1903 after the discovery of petroleum near Beaumont, has progressed steadily with the development and growth in population. Lignite is found to be an excellent fuel for the gas producer, and the vast resources of Texas in this regard possess great potentialities for the future.

The first record of the production of bituminous coal in Texas is contained in the volume Mineral Resources of the United States, 1884, which states that the quantity mined in that year was 125,00 tons. The total production of lignite and bituminous coal in 1913 was almost twenty times the output of 1884.

## ARKANSAS OUTPUT BIG

### Gain of 133,288 Tons Shown in Reports for Last Year.

The production of coal in Arkansas in 1913 was 2,284,107 short tons, valued at $3,923,701, compared with 2,150,819 tons, valued at $3,582,789, in 1912, a gain of 133,288 tons in quantity and of $340,912 in value. The increased production in 1913 is attributed by E. W. Parker, of the United States Geological Survey, chiefly to a larger railroad consumption caused partly by a decrease in the supply of fuel oil and partly by increased business. This was offset to some extent by decreased domestic consumption, particularly in Texas, owing to an increased use of natural gas in that state. The prolonged drought in August and September also had an adverse influence on coal production, as it cut down the wheat crop in Kansas and the cotton crop in Oklahoma and Texas. Transportation facilities were improved over those of previous years, and a reduction in freight rates, put into effect in the latter part of the year, is expected to have a beneficial effect on the industry by enabling larger quantities of coal to be shipped to the Northwest, where Arkansas semi-anthracite has established a market and has already to some extent replaced West Virginia smokeless coal. The conditions at the close of 1913 presented a more hopeful outlook for the future than has existed in Arkansas for several years.

The number of men on strike for one cause or another in 1913 was 1,221, a little more than one-fourth of the total number employed, and the average number of working days lost by each man on strike was 27. The average quantity of coal produced by each man employed was 480 tons during the year, against 483 tons in 1912. According to the Bureau of Mines, there were 12 fatal accidents in 1913, just double the number in 1912. The death rate per thousand in 1913 was 2.58, and there were 186,176 tons of coal mined for each life lost. In 1912 the death rate was 1.3, and the quantity of coal mined for each life lost was 350,127 tons.

## FURNACES GOING OUT

### Eastern Stacks Still in Direction of Curtailed Production.

Furnace operations in the east continue in the direction of reduced output. While some stacks are to be blown in, the trend generally is in the other direction. The furnace of the Leesport Iron Company, Leesport Pa, which has been running on high phosphorus iron has been blown out.

The Cedar Point furnace of the Northern Iron Company at Port Henry, N. Y., which has been operated for the last six months by the McIntyre Iron Company upon experiments with New York titaniferous iron ores, will become idle the latter part of the present month. The ore tests which have been carried on at this furnace now are approaching completion and the lease upon the furnace is about to expire.

The Thomas Iron Company intends shortly to put out one active furnace of its Hokendauqua, Pa., group but will blow in one or two of its Alburtis stacks.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

## The Lower Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, July 18, 1914.

| Total Ovens. | In Blast. | Name of Works. | Name of Operators. | P. O. Address. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 40 | ..... | Adah | Adah Coke Company | Uniontown |
| 400 | 400 | Allen | W. Harry Brown | Allen, Fayette Co. |
| 200 | 200 | Allison No. 1 | W. J. Rainey | New York |
| 100 | 93 | Allison No. 2 | W. J. Rainey | New York |
| 40 | 40 | Anita | The Willsey & Feather Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 120 | ..... | Atchison | Republic Iron & Steel Co | Cuna |
| 42 | ..... | Bullevernon | Bullevernon Coal Coal Co | Pittsburg |
| 200 | ..... | Bridgeport | H. C. Frick Coke Co | Dunbar |
| 470 | 400 | Brier Hill | Brier Hill Coke Co | Brier Hill |
| 80 | 80 | Browning | Browning Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 50 | ..... | Brownsville | Brownsville Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 420 | 250 | Burlington | H. C. Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 84 | 70 | Burchinal | Smithfield Coal & Coke Co | Smithfield |
| 24 | ..... | Byrne | Byrne Coal & Coke Co | Scottdale |
| 205 | ..... | Century | Century Coke Co | Brownsville |
| 40 | ..... | Champion | Champion Connellsville Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 500 | 160 | Colonial No. 1 | H. C. Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 160 | 160 | Colonial No. 3 | H. C. Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 160 | Colonial No. 4 | H. C. Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 142 | ..... | Cyella | Sunshine Coal & Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 120 | 120 | Crystal | United Connellsville Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 250 | 120 | Dearth | H. C. Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 280 | 160 | Denbu | Rolfsnow Coal & Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 402 | 402 | Donald Nos. 1 & 2 | Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 160 | ..... | Donald No. 3 | Consolidated Connellsville Coal & Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 40 | 40 | Dunn | The Baxter Coal & Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 500 | 200 | Edenborn | H. C. Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 140 | ..... | Edna | Walburnburg Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 180 | ..... | Eleanor | Sunshine Coal & Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 52 | ..... | Emory | South Fayette Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 200 | 200 | Fairbank | Struthers Coal & Coke Co | Fairbank |
| 82 | ..... | Fairley | Jas. Byrne & Co | Uniontown |
| 400 | 200 | Forsdale | H. C. Frick Coke Co | Scottdale |
| 220 | ..... | Francis No. 1 | Sunshine Coal & Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 80 | ..... | Francis No. 2 | Sunshine Coal & Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 90 | 61 | Fretts | South Fayette Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 310 | ..... | Garwood | Ætna-Connellsville Coke Co | Connellsville |
| 58 | 50 | Genuine | Genuine Connellsville Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 400 | 400 | Griffin Nos. 1 & 2 | Bessmer Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 210 | 210 | Herbert | Connellsville Central Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 45 | ..... | Hillside | Westmoreland Gas Coal Co | Pittsburg |
| 58 | 24 | Hilltop | Sunshine Coal & Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 74 | 74 | Hoover | James H. Hoover | McClellandtown |
| 58 | 58 | Hope | Hope Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 195 | 195 | Hostead | Hostead-Semans Coal & Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 260 | ..... | Isabella | Isabella-Connellsville Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 140 | ..... | Katherine | Union Connellsville Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 200 | 200 | Lafollette | Lafollette Coke Co | Lafollette |
| 220 | 220 | Lafayette | Atlas Coke Co | Helen |
| 462 | 250 | Lambert | H. C. Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 616 | 220 | Leckrone | H. C. Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 50 | ..... | Leon | Franklin Coke Co | Mt. Pleasant |
| 400 | 400 | Lincoln | Lincoln Coal & Coke Co | Scottdale |
| 260 | ..... | Low Phos | Connellsville Central Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 84 | ..... | Luzerne | Luzerne Coal & Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 64 | 58 | Marion | Southern Connellsville Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 244 | 180 | Martin | Republic Iron & Steel Co | Youngstown, O. |
| 200 | 88 | McKeefrey | McKeefrey Coal Co | Leetonia, Ohio |
| 267 | ..... | Millsboro | I. W. Semans | Uniontown |
| 160 | 160 | Mt. Hope | Mt. Hope Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 60 | ..... | Murphy | Richard Coal & Coke Co | Connellsville |
| 90 | ..... | Newcomer | Newcomer Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 100 | 100 | Old Homo | W. J. Parshall | Uniontown |
| 480 | 250 | Orient | Orient Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 34 | 34 | Parshall No. 1 | Puritan Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 168 | 80 | Parshall No. 2 | Puritan Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 80 | ..... | Perry | Perry Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 72 | ..... | Plumer | Plumer Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 161 | 20 | Poland | Poland Coal Co | Pittsburg |
| 400 | 210 | Republic | Republic Iron & Steel Co | Uniontown |
| 120 | 42 | Rich Hill | Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co | Outcrop |
| 250 | 210 | Ronco | H. C. Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 58 | ..... | Rose | Sunshine Coal & Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 573 | 572 | Royal | W. J. Rainey | New York, N. Y. |
| 30 | ..... | Sackett | H. R. Sackett Coal & Coke Co | Smithfield |
| 178 | 175 | Seawright | Taylor Coal & Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 260 | 160 | Shamrock | Fayette Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 160 | 70 | Solon | Prospect Coal & Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 310 | 200 | Stoyestown | Consolidated Connellsville Coal & Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 400 | 300 | Thompson No. 1 | Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 400 | ..... | Thompson No. 2 | Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 315 | 87 | Tower Hill No. 1 | Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 394 | 195 | Tower Hill No. 2 | Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 150 | 325 | Washington No. 1 | Washington Coal & Coke Co | Dawson |
| 600 | 325 | Washington No. 2 | Washington Coal & Coke Co | Dawson |
| 76 | 76 | Wieland | Banning-Connellsville Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 36 | ..... | Yukon | Wheel Coke Co | Uniontown |


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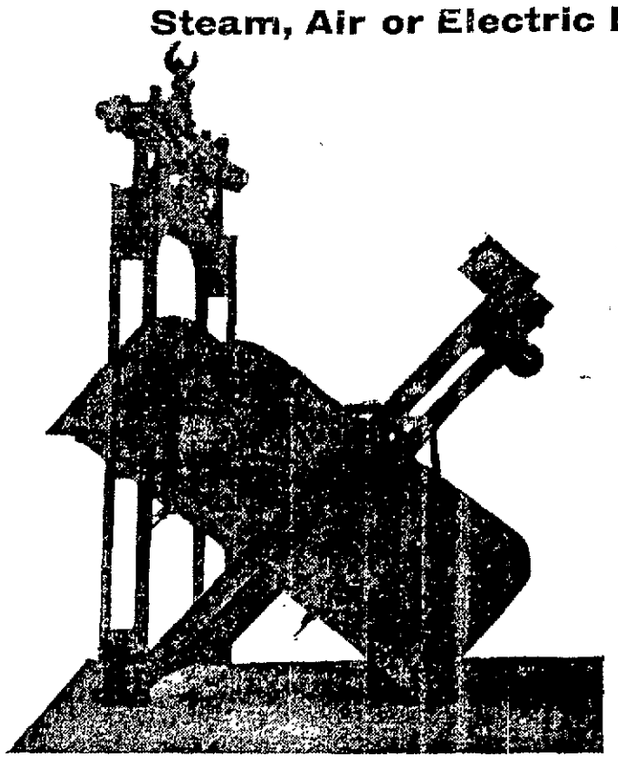
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# The Weekly Courier.

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## THE TRUTH ABOUT BUSINESS.

A great deal too much has been said concerning the condition of business and employment throughout the country. We will not say that some Republican organs have been prone to exaggerate it, but they have not exhibited as much alacrity in recording recoveries as they have in heralding recessions. The Democratic organs, on the other hand, have wilfully and persistently tried to deceive the people about the real conditions. Not only have they magnified insignificant industrial resumptions but they have also made a strenuous effort to conceal the depression which actually exists in most parts of the country, especially the sections devoted to manufacturing, now exposed to the blighting influence of the Free Trade policy of the Democratic party.

It is not necessary for any reputable Republican paper to misrepresent the situation in any degree. The Lord knows it's bad enough to convict the Democratic party of incompetent administration. To magnify our evil condition is not only unwise, but it is little short of criminal folly.

On the other hand, it is worse than folly for Democratic and some Bull Moose organs to pretend a prosperity which is not here or to promise conditions which are impossible. The Uniontown Record, for example, says:

"No spontaneous flurries have been noted in the coke industry—just a steady grind back to normal conditions. Here and there a plant which has been idle for some months past is reported to be resuming. The operators are marking time, awaiting for the boom which they all expect with the early fall. No contracts are being made for the simple reason that the quotations are expected to advance and it is for the increased figure that everyone is waiting. The shipment of coke from the region this week has shown no appreciable change from that of last week. One thing is evident, shipments are holding to the high-water mark of the summer and are looking much better than in the late spring."

By reference to the weekly review of the Connellsville coke trade, taken from The Weekly Courier and printed on the fifth page of this issue, it will be seen that the merchant coke business is not "grinding steadily back to normal conditions," but on the contrary it is standing steadily on the bottom figures of approximately 250,000 tons weekly. Neither is it true that contracts are not being made because the operators are expecting an advance. The inference here is that the operators are holding out for an advance. They are not. They are perfectly willing to contract at the $2.00 price, though many have hope of a stronger market during the last quarter.

The Weekly Courier's review, it will be noted, is confident of improved conditions this fall, and the reasons given for that confidence are worthy of note. We commend them to political organs who do not know how to tell the truth about business or anything else when it seems to affect the political situation.

## CHINESE PIG IRON.

The Uniontown News Standard may be an authority on moral issues, assuming that its original dedication still stands; but when it undertakes to tell the country that its knowledge of pig iron manufacture in China is superior to that of Henry C. Frick, it is asking too much of public credulity.

As a director of the United States Steel Corporation, whose officers make it their business to know all about iron and steel production, movement, prices and costs, Henry C. Frick probably knows more about the Chinese pig iron proposition than any American editor, not barring the sporting editor of the first base Barefoot organ of Fayette county.

Concerning Chinese pig iron it is sufficient to say that it has a future as well as a past, and that American manufacturers are compelled to reckon with possibilities as well as present conditions.

It is evident that the American pig iron trade is all Chinese to the Barefoot statesmen and the Barefoot editors, to say nothing of the coal and coke of the Orient.

## FIGHTING DEMOCRATS.

The Republican county meeting is evidently a sore subject with our Democratic contemporaries. They continue to belabor it with invective and make marvelous statements concerning it.

The Uniontown New Freedom Standard delivers itself of the better part of two columns of bile last evening devoted mostly to ancient political history and applies it to present conditions to prove that the Republican party of Fayette county is not united; that the boys have not come back; that the deadly vendetta still rules.

The Democratic organs want the Republicans to fight their factional quarrels over again. The Republicans have no disposition to take such advice. They are fighting Democrats this year.

## DARK LIPS AND HORSE SENSE.

The Uniontown New Freedom Standard mentions the names of three Republicans whom it declares are not back in the fold, but are Progressive still. So far as we are officially advised this is correct. The trio are still Progressive; very still. Beginning at Oyster Bay and going down the line to Fayette county, it is a curious fact that Progressives with horse political sense are all very still. It's the hare-lipped variety that are making all the noise.

## THE RAILROADS.

Banker Henry Clews, once a favorite Democratic authority on the condition of the country, is still optimistic and to that extent Democratic, but his observations on the railroad situation and particularly his comments on the Interstate Commerce Commission are reactionary and rebellious. Hear him:

"The market has been contending for weeks against most discouraging conditions, and with better success than might have been expected. The drastic report of the Interstate Commerce Commission regarding New Haven affairs was a fresh blow to confidence in the financial district. Coupled with the rumors that the Commission will next undertake the examining of the Vanderbilt lines and the Rock Island, the impression was created that the Commission is becoming a highly inquisitorial body with pronounced anti-railroad proclivities. Originally the Commission was intended to be of a judicial rather than prosecuting character. Its actions and policies of late, however, have created widespread distrust, and there is in consequence much concern about the forthcoming rate decision. Once more it should be remembered that the railroads have been obliged to pay much higher prices for all the equipment and plant which they required, and that they have made very liberal concessions to labor in the form of higher wages; but have not been allowed to recoup themselves in any degree for these increases in expenses by higher rates. At the same time, the roads have been obliged to endure a somewhat serious decline in traffic. Severe economies have been introduced, but these cannot be expected to continue indefinitely, because rails and rolling stock are wearing out and must eventually be replenished. It seems, therefore, the height of economic injustice to refuse to railroads the right to do what every other business interest is forced to do, which is to compensate itself for unavoidable increases in expenses, by increasing its charges for service. A refusal to recognize this principle would mean serious consequences, and, if the credit and the service to the public of American railroads are impaired in the early future, the responsibility should be placed upon those directly responsible. The Interstate Commerce Commission has done good service in exposing some of the glaring evils in railroad management, but the time has come for reconstructive work and the display of a judicial attitude rather than that of a persistent prosecutor. Missouri Pacific affairs have also occupied much attention and added to the general lack of confidence. Rumors as to the financial condition of some of the weaker roads further tended to depress the general market. The Claflin failure seems to have disappeared as a disturbing effect, and the present outlook is that other serious consequences in that quarter will be averted."

The Interstate Commerce Commission is undoubtedly confronted with a complicated and seemingly endless task in its efforts to make railroad rates equitable, chiefly because of the fact that such rates were not originally based upon equity but upon opportunity, not upon right but upon might. Much progress has been made, but in the making the Commission has thrown itself open to the charge of being inquisitorial and antagonistic in its treatment of the railroads. If this spirit prevails in the Commission, it is time for the members to commune with themselves. The railroads are a large part of the nation's commercial life, and while they doubtless need regulation the country cannot afford to see them crippled for life or starved to death in the operation.

## JOSEPH SOISSON.

The father of the fire brick industry of the Connellsville region, full of years and honors, has passed peacefully away. The fire brick business will not miss him, but Connellsville will.

"Uncle Joe" Soisson was a leading citizen for many years. He was a man of few words, but many deeds. His public spirit was proverbial. In movements looking toward community betterment, his name was always at the top of the list. His shoulder was ever behind the wheels of progress.

He knew no language but truth. His word was as good as his bond. His charity was broad and Christian. He was lenient to the last degree, but when patience ceased to be a virtue his determination was vitrified.

In the language of the Good Book, he was "a good and faithful servant," and he has passed to his just reward, but his memory will linger long in Connellsville.

## HEALTH LAWS.

The Connellsville authorities are passing it out gently but firmly that the health rules and regulations must be observed in the future or the city will punish all such offenders.

No excuses will hereafter be taken from citizens who tear down placards prematurely, or from physicians who neglect or refuse to report cases of contagious disease.

It was high time that reform was coming. Connellsville physicians were acquiring an unenviable reputation in the State Department of Health for failing to make report of contagious diseases coming under their care.

The health regulations may seem annoying to some people, but they are laid down for the public welfare, and the one must be observed in order that the other may be conserved.

## PALMER'S OPPOSITION.

Boss Palmer complains that his postoffice appointments are being held up in the Senate through the sinister influence of Penrose. The Democratic Admin has become accustomed to blaming everything on Penrose. He will probably blame his defeat this fall upon Penrose, and he will be nearer right than usual.

The trouble with Palmer's postoffice appointments is that they are for the most part decidedly unpopular in his own party. The opposition to them comes from Democrats, not Republicans.

The same opposition will help defeat the Barefoot ticket in Pennsylvania this fall.

## THE NEW MOSES.

The editor of the Uniontown News Standard devotes the better portion of two columns of black-faced type on the first page of his paper to a personal explanation of his former employment as editor of the Uniontown Herald, this in explanation and defense.

Editor O'Donnell tells his readers that he did not split the Republican party in twain, but that he found the factions here when he came and he found them "with murder in their hearts." He admits that The Herald under his management helped the merry war along as much as possible, but declares that some of his articles had to be approved by the owners of the paper before publication.

It was probably a mistake that the owners did not examine and approve all articles of this character before publication. However, in common with all other Republicans and most other people, they now regard them as the waters that have passed. Their author, who has since become the mold and fashion of godly Democratic journalism, seems to think that these waters will at his command run backward up the stream of time and divide the Republican party again. Moses divided the waters, but it is not recorded that he ever attempted to make them run uphill; and Moses was something of a politician, too. He beat Pharaoh in his own district.

The Fayette county Moses, who by his own confession was formerly employed to foment factional strife and promote Republican party dissension in Fayette county, has undertaken to lead the Democratic party to the Promised Land. He has quite a job before him. The conditions are not so psychological as they were when he first set foot upon or in them. Times have changed. Wisdom has come with adversity. The folly of faction is apparent. The necessity of union is recognized. The Republican party is no longer divided. Party leaders have turned the record of factionalism to the wall and forgotten the words uttered in heated conflict. The new Moses may recall them as much and as often as he likes, but they will provoke little interest. They are ancient history. We live in the present. The Republicans of Fayette county are fighting Democrats this year.

The Democratic party, on the other hand, is by no means united. The distribution of its patronage by the Barefoot organization has made many Democrats willing to forget their party this fall, while many others believe that the prosperity of the country is of greater moment to them than further allegiance to a political memory which whenever voted into life and activity succeeds in doing nothing but damage.

The Barefoot Moses, however, is a man of some parts. He speaks with the tumultuous tongue. Tumult is not always victory, but it's always stirring.

## THE CITY BOND ISSUE.

The city bond issue was voted by a large majority of the citizens who are in thorough sympathy with the earnest efforts of a businesslike council to refund the city debt at a lower date of interest and to provide funds for needed public improvements.

On the eve of the consummation of these progressive plans, they are stayed by a mere technicality, which, however, seems to be big enough to upset the whole proceeding. The notice of the election should have been published in the newspapers once a week for four successive weeks. The notices were published four times, but with no regularity. The burden of responsibility rests upon the city solicitor, who frankly acknowledges the fact. It was an oversight on his part in not more specifically instructing the newspapers regarding the publication.

Nothing now remains but to go through the whole proceeding again, and the sooner this is done the better opportunity there will be to make some measure of the city improvements this fall. The date of the election has not been set, but perhaps it would be well to hold it at the earliest possible moment. The citizens of Connellsville are, we think, heartily in sympathy with the movement, and will when the matter is again placed before them give it their emphatic endorsement.

In the quaint language of Davy Crockett, whose heart knew neither guile nor fear, "Pick your flint, and try again!"

## THE RATE DECISION.

The rate decision is still being handed down by the newspapers, and while these deliverances are not official they are suspected of being close enough to the truth to relieve the tension in Wall street. They are not, however, broad enough to relieve the financial tension which just now exists between railroad receipts and expenditures.

There is one thing the commission and the critical public should bear in mind in considering the railroad troubles, and that is briefly that the railroad managers of the present should not be punished for the sins of their predecessors, and that the common stockholders as well as the preferred public have equitable rights in the premises.

While we belong to the preferred class which pays fare and draws no dividends, we love the American principle of fair play.

## WEED TO FLOWER.

The Uniontown New Freedom Standard says the Uniontown Herald said some impolite things about some Fayette county Republicans several years ago. That was when the Uniontown Herald had a wicked editor. The Herald has since that time installed a new editor. It is revised and regenerated, restored to decency and propriety and dedicated anew to the cause of a united Republican party. When the Sanguined Syndicate took over what they seemed to think was an important element of Republican control in Fayette county, they merely plucked a noxious weed from the Republican garden, and now a beautiful flower grows there.

Huerta is reported to be on his way to Paris. There are some compensations in abdication after all.




Findin' a new thoroughfare river sounds a good deal like losin' a base drum.

How t' be civil tho' busy is a mighty rare accomplishment.

Why don't th' dealers offer a prize fer th' best excuse for raisin' th' price o' ice?

Justice is not only blind but it don't seem t' git anywhere.

A sweet temper has got a linen suit beat a mile in hot weather.

Haint it refreshin' t' hear somethin' good about somebuddy these forward lookin' days.

Beauty is only skin deep, but it comes in mighty handy when you're single.

A bad flittin' suit never wears out.

Speakin' o' Chautauquas a great many people are beginnin' t' believe that it's impossible fer a statesman t' give his country his best licks while his mind is under canvas.

You have t' hand it t' th' fellar who's sick in bed.

I'm allus glad when Decoration Day is over 'cause ther's so much talk about "pinays."

About th' worst mistake Huerta made wuz havin' his picture taken.

## WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION.

The Barefoot organs contain paragraphic insinuations that Senator Crow has been an enemy of labor in his treatment of the Workmen's Compensation legislation at the last session of the Legislature, but they are careful to avoid telling the facts about the matter.

Senator Crow is an unspoiled man. He stands staunchly with his friends and he accepts full responsibility for all his public acts. He is neither an ingrate nor a coward. He welcomes the fullest investigation and discussion of his record in regard to the proposed Workmen's Compensation act.

That record will show that he rose high above his fellows in the treatment of this question and stood for that honest and intelligent statesmanship which demands laws which are just as well as beneficent.

The Workmen's Compensation law will yet be worked out on the reasonable and proper lines proposed by Senator Crow when he refused to support a law which would in many cases have ruined smaller manufacturers without affording that full measure of relief contemplated to workmen and their families.

There is no objection to discussing Workmen's Compensation if the object is to benefit the workman, but if the matter is misrepresented merely to serve Democratic ends, Democratic managers and press agents are going to be sick of it before this campaign is over.

## ON THE EVE.

"How can the Republicans reconcile the fact that with three years more of the Wilson administration left the country is on the eve of one of its greatest periods of prosperity?" asks the pharisaical Uniontown New Freedom News Standard.

It will be noticed that the Democratic promise is that we are "on the eve" of prosperity. Occasionally the Democratic organs insist that we are having actual prosperity right now. Such statements are what make the idle workmen in the Connellsville coke region sore. Nobody knows better than they do just how much real prosperity is here and how much psychological.

The psychological editorial contingent are afflicted with the delusion that they can hypnotize the workmen into the belief that he is actually prosperous even though he works semi-occasionally and is paid semi-wages only, but as a matter of fact they are day by day adding insult to injury. The workless workmen are getting ready to nail the lids of the Barefoot Combination to the barn door this fall for these insults and injuries.

The nation may be on the eve of a period of prosperity great or small, but it is certain that the Democrats are on the eve of one of the soundest political lickings they have received since 1896.

## THE FRICK UPLIFT.

The uplift movement in the Connellsville coke region is worth going miles to see.

Some of those stiff-necked and stubborn trust-busters ought to come around and be disabused of the notion that no good can come out of either Nazareth or the Steel Corporation.

The Frick gardens are a joy in season and the living conditions at the coke plants are far better than those in most city districts.

The only thing necessary to the happiness of the villagers is more work. The working conditions are excellent, but the employment is not full.

Perhaps if the trust-busters would try mending instead of smashing, conditions everywhere would be happier.

Even political conditions might be improved.

The garden crop of Leisenring alone is estimated to be worth $6,000. If every coke village in the Connellsville regions did as well as Leisenring has done, the combined garden crop would have a value approximating $250,000. If all the ovens were running full, as they were under Republican administration of national affairs, the value of the crop would approximate $800,000.

## POLITICAL HISTORY.

The versatile editor of the Uniontown New Freedom is not exactly a strolling player, but he is essaying many parts in the political drama of 1914. He has appointed himself the Moses of the Fayette county Democrats, and every now and then he tells us that he is going to write a history of Republican factional politics during his brief connection with them. He says boldly he prints an interesting paper and insinuates darkly that his political revelations will be startling in the extreme.

The Republican leaders and the Republican voters are bearing up quite cheerfully under these terrible threats, and they have strong hopes of surviving the awful shock of exposure. The facts are pretty thoroughly discounted and pretty thoroughly forgotten.

In writing this history, however, Editor O'Donnell might make note of the interesting fact that however bitter the factional fighting was at the primary, the Republicans lined up for the ticket at the election. If they fought like cats and dogs, they did their fighting at home, and never left the Republican household to wander among wild animals of worse sort.

It was not until 1912 that the Republican party of Fayette county was divided, and Editor Allen Foster Cooper reported the situation correctly when he said to the Republican county meeting, "Boys; they're coming back."

What he meant was that the rank and file of the party, the men whose votes make party victory or defeat at the polls, were coming back to vote the Republican ticket again.

We would respectfully suggest that the historian write upon present as well as past politics. He might tell of factional quarrels in their making and in their mending, and of Republicans who went away and Republicans who came back. Thus would his story be more finished.

He is probably not sufficiently experienced yet to write a Democratic chapter, but if he is ambitious in that line he might get Dummy to help.

## FLINN'S OPEN CAMPAIGN.

The position of the Hon. Bill Flinn in this campaign ought to be consoling to Progressives-for-revenue-only and Democrats-for-office-b'gosh.

The Hon. Flinn announces that his mind is open on the question of fusion, but that his single purpose is to defeat his ancient enemy, Senator Penrose.

In the language of practical politics this means that the Hon. Flinn will back the Progressive campaign with his contract-fattened pocketbook, and that he will trade with the Democrats if the terms of the deal are agreeable to him.

From present indications, it doesn't look as if there would be enough political strength in either party to make a mule trade with, or enough money in the Hon. Flinn's box to buy up the overwhelming indignation of voters over our idle mills, furnaces, mines, ovens, factories and industrial employment generally.

In this campaign, the open mind and open pocket of the Hon. W. Flinn will not open any new avenues for his exploitation or advancement, or provide any means for the gratification of his private revenges.

## REPUBLICAN ENDORSEMENT.

The Bull Moose organ of Fayette county, with a keenness of vision not excelled by the mighty hunter of Pike county, declares that Senator Crow failed to secure an endorsement of Penrose" from the Republican County Committee at its recent meeting.

We regret to note that the uplift organ is somewhat deceitful in this matter. The idea is held out that everybody was endorsed but Penrose, when as a matter of fact there were no formal resolutions and no official endorsement of any candidate. Senator Crow in the same sense failed to get himself endorsed.

But the Bull Moose organ is cheerfully informed that no such endorsements were necessary. The sentiment of the meeting was overwhelming and enthusiastic for the Republican ticket, which included all Republican nominees from Senator Penrose down. Distinctions were not necessary. There will be none this fall when the voting takes place. The popular protest against Democratic misrule will be full and complete.

## PROFESSOR AND PUPILS.

The Saturday Evening Post, the weekly publication that goes to a million homes more or less where it is read for the fun of its fiction rather than the solidity of its editorial deliverances, joins in the common protest against Congress remaining longer in Washington to halt the business of the nation with fathering regulation. The Post says the anti-trust measures are crude and ill-advised and that they create alarm in business circles. They should be laid upon the table and Congress should adjourn.

The Post seems to place all the responsibility on Congress, whereas the best information is that it is the President who is keeping Congress in session. It is the President who is insisting that the anti-trust bills be passed. It is safe to say that if the professor would excuse the pupils they would gladly take a vacation.

The Post has been a strong supporter of President Wilson. Perhaps it had better speak to the President and give the Congress a rest.

## NO BOOM THERE.

The Uniontown New Thralldom Standard makes the following insidious remark:

"While the Con. Courier harps on a 55 per cent coke capacity is is careful to refrain from stating how much coal is being shipped from the coke region."

The Connellsville region turns practically all its coal into coke. It rarely ships any coal. What it is shipping now is insignificant compared with its coke shipments. No industrial boom lurks in hiding there.

"Con" yourself, ashsarn you.

The Philadelphia Ledger and Henry Clews seem to be favorite authorities on the condition of business as it relates to politics principally as we gather because their views are so kaleidoscopic. Perhaps, however, their views would be more reconcilable if they were presented in more unabridged form.

## SLIGO.

The Sligo failure is unfortunate for Connellsville and for some of its citizens who have the public sympathy. The receivership may not have been the direct result of the Democratic Tariff, but the latter didn't improve matters any for the company. Sligo is a great name in the iron trade. It will never die. The Sligo mill is not dead, either. It is crippled but not helpless. Out of its present embarrassment there may come final success under more favorable conditions. Connellsville will hope so.

Perry township teachers must sweep their rooms every day. Whether this is for exercise or domestic science practise does not appear, nor is it stated whether the sweeping will be done with pneumatic rolling dust-gatherers or with the plain, old-fashioned broom. The progressive character of the Perry township reform movement is, however, admittedly sweeping.

The hay rake is trying to butt into the automobile class.

The Uniontown Standard says the steel business has been off about 30%. The Standard is off itself; to be precise, it is 20% off; but that's mighty close for the heaven-sent messenger of The New Freedom.

The Italians celebrated in an illuminating manner.

The United States Senate has exonerated certain Democratic members from the suspicion of selling gold bricks, but the people will never exonerate the Democratic party for selling them that Tariff brick.

The deadly air gun is in need of regulation.

The merry carnival is one of the tinkling tinsel evils which municipal virtue does not seem to be able to steal itself against. It rides gaily in on the back of public spirit, public charity or some other public necessity immediate or remote, camps down with a saucy air, captures the crowd and decamps usually with its full share of the profits obtained by hook or crook.

"The Democrats are on the defensive," says the Uniontown Herald. They're worse than that; they're on the run.

The threatened Democratic bolt in Fayette county may not materialize, but the assortment of fits being thrown by the Democratic organs over the announcement of dissension in the Democratic ranks indicates quite plainly that the subject is a sore one. The galled jade winces.

The Tenth regiment ranks high in military qualification. Company D of Connellsville is seventh on the list and its efficiency is rated at 99.13%. Company I of Greensburg is first with an efficiency record of 99.88%. The boys are pretty nearly perfect soldiers.

Villa gives evidences of having repented and reformed. He offers protection to Americans, wants his country to be represented at the Panama Exposition, and in minor affairs exhibits a desire to be rated as a progressive.

September Morn showed too early and too often in the Juniata district.

Russia is letting down the bars for her emigrating thousands. The government has discovered that it pays to be more liberal with the people who want to earn an honest living away from home and send part of it back.

Ohio's mine strike situation probably needs troopers instead of troops, but the Buckeye state is lacking in these well-poised officers of the law.

The crazy women of England calling themselves Militant Suffragettes, and in the name of their political fad doing all manner of crimes and misdemeanors, ought to be deported to a tight little island and kept there until they return to sanity.

Trolley passengers must be quiet or get bumped.

It tickles the people to see the Connellsville Courier and the Uniontown Herald tickling each other, says the Uniontown New Freedom News Standard. But it does not seem to tickle The Standard. That's where we have the laugh on the Barefoot organ.

The Hon. Awful Much Palmer is getting reckless in his statements since he has achieved the distinction of being a State Boss, but the Hon. Jim Mann, with the able assistance of the Congressional Record, will keep him straight in the House, and the Pennsylvania voters, without the aid or consent of any other influence, will keep him straight at home.

Mount Pleasant has a horse which kicks holes through the third-story window. He is a high kicker, but he is not kicking as earnestly or to as much purpose as the average voter will this fall.

The Courier has been called a Calamity Howler, but the charge is made by the Calamity Makers themselves, and we can well afford to ignore it.

The lady who leads the march at the firemen's ball will wear diamonds.

Over in Presbyterian Washington county, the East Bethlehem township school directors have decreed that teachers shall tango with the broom and nothing more.

The coke business may be dull, but the prosperity that knows no politics peeps from every well kept garden at the many coke plants of the Frick company.

"How about the prosperity that has hit Scottdale?" asks the Uniontown New Born News Standard. It's a pipe.

The Morgan Valley home-coming will bring descendants of some of Fayette county's earliest settlers.

## Looking Backward.

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier.

FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1884.

The coke trade is in the midst of a slump occasioned by overproduction in the iron market. About 30% of the ovens are idle and the shipments during the last month fell off about 1,200 cars. The average daily output is 800 cars, compared with 680 a month ago.

A fire at the A. Overholt distillery at Broad Ford destroys the plant and three large bonded warehouses containing about 7,000 barrels of whiskey. The total loss is estimated at about $675,004.

George Scott sells his Connell run property to Griffith T. Clark for $1,000.

While walking from Bidwell to Ohiopyle, James C. Moore, the Water street druggist, discovered the mangled body of a man on the railroad tracks. It proves to be a German trackman.

J. G. Gibson returns from a trip south bringing back with him a brick from the old Libby Prison where many vetreans of the Civil War in this section were confined.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad completes a new depot at Ohiopyle. The new structure is larger and more beautiful than the old one and has the advantage of being level with the track.

A big celebration attends the raising of a hickory pole by the Democrats of Everson. Special trains are run from all parts of the county. Addresses are made by T. B. Searight, Frank Doonan and P. S. Morrow.

FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1894.

Detailed report of the coke trade for the week ending Saturday, July 14, shows a total of 17,514 ovens in the region, of which 8,556 are active and 8,558 are idle, with an estimated production of 87,462 tons.

Shipments for the week aggregated 3,881 cars, consigned as follows: To Pittsburg, 1,762 cars; to points West, 1223 cars; to points East 896 cars. This was an increase of 853 cars over the shipments of last week.

The strike is over. Some of the imported workmen are leaving the region because of the climate, and strikers are taking their places.

The right to set telephone poles in the city streets is asked of council by J. L. Kendall, representing an independent telephone company, which proposes to give service for $30 a year, just half of the present Bell rates.

Bad hose and poor water pressure render the firemen almost useless at the blaze which broke out in the old Banning House at the corner of Main and Water streets. The loss is estimated at $600, the upper floors being badly damaged.

The police committee of New Haven is authorized to hire a competent patrolman, the town having been without police protection for several months.

After being locked up for some weeks, the Y. M. C. A. is to be reopened with a fair, by which it is hoped to raise money to put the association on its feet again.

Architect William Rhodes has completed plans for a new six room brick school house at White Rock, which the Connellsville township board recently decided to erect.

Burgess Kurtz and James Cavender create a furore by introducing a "bi-cycle built for two" to Connellsville.

James Caldwell, former chief of police here, is elected to fill a vacancy on the police force at Brownsville.

FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1904.

Detailed report of the coke trade for the week ending Saturday, July 16, shows a total of 23,127 ovens in the region, of which 13,864 are active and 9,263 are idle with an estimated production of 158,612 tons.

Shipments for the week aggregated 7,582 cars, consigned as follows: To Pittsburg 2,209 cars; to points West, 3,706; to points East 1,667 cars.

Furnace coke is quoted at $1.35 per ton at ovens.

The coke trade is better, an increase of 19,000 tons production having been noted during the last week. Shipments increased in proportion.

The new reservoir of the Citizens' Water Company at Scottdale, bursts and 80,000,000 gallons of water sweep down the valley causing great damage. The break in the breast is discovered in time to warn persons in the way of the flood and many lives are saved.

The store of Tarr & Forsythe at Victoria mines near Dawson is burned for the second time within a year by a fire supposed to be of incendiary origin.

Joseph Brown, alias Tommy Smith, a West Indian, robs the Trotter store of the Union Supply Company of about $530 worth of goods and is soon afterwards apprehended.

Colonel and Mrs. J. M. Reid and family return home from a trip through Yellowstone National Park and Western points.

Announcement is made that the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will build new stations at Uniontown and Morgantown, but not at Connellsville.

Senator W. A. Clark of Montana, a native of Fayette county, writes to the Bar Association that he will try to secure a General Washington's portrait for the small court room at Uniontown.

Joe Ramsey is telling Congress how the Wabash-Pitsburg invasion came to grief. He ought to know something about it. According to reasonable report he persuaded the Gaulds to make the investment, and he spent the money for them.

Virginia railroad officials were hurt in a collision, but they were in an automobile not on the railroad. Had they been on the railroad they would have been reasonably safe.

England doesn't seem to be much confidence in the Shamrock. The betting is in favor of the American yacht. One can never tell what will happen, however. There's a [illegible] cratic administration at Washington.